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THE CAUCASIAN.

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CHEEK.

The cheek of the average Democratic cuckoo is remarkale, but the little boss cuckoo Josephus Daniels has an amzing amount of cheek. He publishes the following:

"I believe that it is easy to demonstrate that the Populists if successful, would destroy the country. There are no doubt many honest men in the ranks of that party who desire only safe legislation. But the leadership is in the main composed of reckless socialists and communists who have well defined plans of destruction, but no notion of a constructive policy of government."

In the first place let us say that the Democratic Congress have all demonstrated by their record that all they need to ruin the country is what they are now asking for—"another chance."

But in as much as they object to discussing National issues and are trying to fall back on their State record which is some better let us in charity meet them on their own chosen field. Mr. Daniels says that the People's party has no notion of a constructive policy, but it has well defined plans of destruction. This is what we might expect from the monopolies that were brought to justice by the Alliance legislature of 1891. That legislature was denounced by the Democratic press as "a body of socialists, anarchists and cranks." And why? because it was in favor of equal justice, because it was in favor of taxing every corporation in the State just as every other man's property is taxed. And because it was in favor of starting a number of new constructive enterprises to help the masses of the people. Many of the most active men in that legislature are to-day the most active men in the People's party. That legislature was elected on the same principles, and worked for practically the same ends that the People's party is now contending for. Among the many good things that the legislature of 1891 did were:

(1.) To establish a Railroad Commission. This measure had been defeated by railroad influence in three successive Democratic legislatures.

(2.) The establishment of a State Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro for girls. This had also been defeated in two or three previous legislatures.

(3.) The appropriation of a sufficient amount of money to put the Agricultural and Mechanical College on its feet and enabling that long needed institution to give training to a long neglected class of our boys.

(4.) The increase of the public school fund to a larger amount than ever before appropriated.

(5.) The rejection of the proposition of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad to pay only a small part of what it was due the State in back taxes as a settlement in full and also as a bribe for further favors. The legislature of 1891 knew that every dollar of the back taxes could be collected and it gave the company just two years to settle up. But the last legislature refused to collect that money that it could have gotten for the asking. The last legislature was not constructive but destructive. Josephus Daniels was in favor of surrendering to the W. & W. railroad even in 1891. Yet he has the cheek to write the following editorial:

"For a number of years there has been waged a hot campaign in North Carolina to compel all railroads to pay taxes. In the heat of this conflict, this writer has been found. We have advocated this policy, not because of any hostility to the railroads, but because we wanted to lessen the burden of taxation on the farms of the State and thus equalize taxation. The Populists, while talking very loud, have contributed very little to this result, though we give them the credit for honestly desiring the result the Democrats have brought about."

Everybody knows that all the taxes that have been collected from railroads come from the influence of the Alliance and the education done by that organization. In the legislature of 1891 Mr. Daniels stood for awhile behind this writer and held up his hands, but on the morning when the vote was to be taken, when the critical hour had arrived Mr. Daniels deserted and went over to the enemy. He favored the odious proposition of the railroads.

(6.) The legislature of 1891 established a Geological Survey and elected a State Geologist to bring to the attention of the world our vast and varied mineral resources. All this and many other wise and progressive measures were passed by the General Assembly of 1891, and it was done by the influence and votes of the very men who are active in the People's party in this State. Has any one legislature ever done as much for the State? Can any one show a better record. The works so wisely and patriotically started by the legislature of 1891 will never be carried on till the People's party control the State.

The cheek and assininity of Josephus Daniels is surprising. He is a typical cuckoo for the State machine as well as for Grover.

WHERE IS THE ECONOMY.

The Washington Post a few days since while speculating as to whether or not the President would sign the tariff bill, said that the McKinley bill did not raise enough money to run the government, and that if the President did not sign the bill that another issue of bonds would be necessary to raise money to run the government. A large number of Democratic papers have endulged in similar talk. The Democrats went into power pledged to economy, yet the first thing they do is to raise more money to run the government than the Republicans did. We have already seen one issue of bonds under Democratic rule and now another is threatened should the tariff bill to raise more revenue not become a law.

There is no excuse for the extravigance that we have seen under both the Democratic and Republican rule. The people are taxed now over $480,000,000 annually to run the government. Under Buchanan's administration just before the war when we had about half as many inhabitants it cost only $80,000,000 to run the government. And there is no excuse for it now costing more than $150,000,000 a year. But remember that the Democrats, who denounced the Republicans for extravigance, have to raise more than the Republicans did to run the government.

THE PLUTOCRATS PERSECUTING PROF. ELY.

We clip the following from the Washington Post:

"THE APPROACHING TRIAL OF PROF. ELY.

The trial of Prof. Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, will begin on the 20th of this month, and will be watched with great interest by practical educators, by educated men and women, by organized labor, and by thoughtful persons generally in all parts of the country. It is doubtful if any investigation or trial, congressional, legislative, judicial, or religious, that has occurred in recent years, has attracted so much attention or awakened so deep an interest as will center on this inquiry. The charge against the professor is that he has taught socialistic doctrine to the students under his instruction in the University of Wisconsin."

Prof. Ely is not only a man of great learning and ability but he is bold and fearless. He has written several strong books exposing the dangerous encroachments of monopoly. Last year he went to Europe and visited the leading countries where the governments own and operate the railroads. When he returned he published what he saw and learned and showed how much better government ownership would be for the United States. THE CAUCASIAN copied a part of his very able and unanswerable argument at the time. The plutocrats can not buy him, they can not answer his argument, so now they are going to try to persecute him. His arguments for a better financial system and for the government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines are the real crimes for which he is to be tried. But of course other charges will be trumped up to hide the real offense of the learned Professor.

JOHN ROBINSON A COXEYITE.

We clip the following from "The Bulletin" for July, written by Hon. John Robinson, the State Commissioner of Agriculture. He says:

"It is a fact acknowledged by all that for a country to be permanently prosperous the farmers, the agricultirists, those who produce the necessaries of life, must be prosperous. It is a conceded fact to-day that this class, as a rule, is not prosperous.

"There must be a cause or causes for this depression, and I take it that the miserable condition of our public highways has more to do with it than any other one thing. At least the improvement of our highways so as to make them in good condition for travel at any season of the year would go farther towards bringing relief than any other one remedy yet suggested."

It is bad enough for a private citizen to endorse Coxey's "Wild Good Roads Scheme," but when a State official does so, his mental equilibrium must be questioned. Such wild men as Coxey and John Robinson should not be allowed to run at large in good, conservative old North Carolina.

The Eastern counties having repudiated Ransom, he is making a desperate attempt to capture the Western counties. H. A. Gudger, who hisses Ransom's name through his teeth when speaking of him, has been captured by a $2,400, department appointment in Washington. Haywood county, the home of the Gudgers, shows its appreciation by nominating a Ransom man for the House. It is easy to understand why Ransom is opposed to the primary. Patronage don't count against an honest man's ballot.

AN IMPORTANT POPULIST ACCESSION.

SENATOR JONES, OF NEVADA, A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE JOINS THE POPULIST PARTY.

THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER CAN BE SECURED ONLY THROUGH THAT PARTY.

Ransom Damns the Alliance and Tells Alliancemen Sanderlin that He has Got More than He Deserves.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The importance of Senator Jones' accession to the Populist party is conceded. The attempt in some quarters to belittle it is palpably insincere.

WHAT IT MEANS.

As an expounder of financial questions Senator Jones is not a vagarist. He is prominent authority and has been so recognized by the Republican party. England recognizes him as a profound writer and student. His pamphlet discussion of the silver question, in all its bearings, is accepted as an exhaustive dissertation. His renunciation of the Republican party is coincident with the crisis in the formative period of the Populist party in the new Western States, and may involve consequences fatal to the restoration of Republican ascendency in the Senate. There is more than a strong possibility of two Populist Senators from Montana, two from Wyoming and one from Colorado, Idaho and California as the result of the November election. It is reasonably certain now, assuming Tillman's election in South Carolina, that the organization of the Senate after March 4th next will be independent of both the Republican and Democratic parties. With the accession indicated, the Populists will constitute a strong minority factor in legislation. If the advantage and opportunity is wisely used its bearing upon the Presidential election must be of incalculable importance.

A MIGHTY BIG MAN.

Speaking of Senator Jones the stalwart free silver Republican, Senator Dubois, of Idaho, says:

"Jones is a mighty big man. Besides, he is a member of the Republican minority of the Finance Committee. He holds an important place in the counsils of the party. He is well liked and has plenty of sense. He has always been a consistent Republican, and probably now holds views in accord with the Republicans on the tariff. Once in the Populist party he will, of course, act with that party to bring about such results as he can for the success of silver. He will, no doubt, from this time on devote himself to securing silver legislation by any method he can use.

HAILED WITH DELIGHT.

"His resignation from the Republican party at this time, when we are struggling with the Populists for control of several Legislatures, cannot have anything but a very bad effect. It will be hailed by the Populists with great delight, and it is a defection that we cannot well explain. It is all very well to say that Jones wanted to be returned to the Senate and he flopped for that reason, but his election will not come off for two years, and he had plenty of time to get into line with the Populists after the result of this election is known.

ONLY ONE EXPLANATION.

"He had time enough to wait and see if it was possible to win back Nevada from the Populists before he joined them, and there will only be one satisfactory explanation to the silver men of the West, and that is that the two old parties, in the judgment of some of the best Republicans, will do nothing for silver and the only way to make themselves felt is to join a party that will have no other interest in view and which will place the money question ahead of the tariff or any other issue which may be presented."

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

Senator Jones is a member of the Finance committee. He may be replaced on that committee by a free silver Republican or he may not. It is not the intention of the Republican leaders that the Western States shall slip through their fingers without a big fight to hold them to their Republican allegiance. It is impossible that the Republican party shall become an unconditional free silver party. The Western and Southern Populists free silver doctrine, in Republican estimation, is silver monometallism. The fight on this line will eventually, possibly in 1896, develop a three-cornered contest. The gold monmetallists in the Eastern States including the Sherman wing of the Republican party and the Cleveland wing of the Democratic party; the silver monometallists under the leadership of Senator Jones; the bimetallists, including the progressive elements of the Republican and Democratic parties.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

It took twenty years of platform juggling and campaign lying to develop the Democratic party as an avowed free trade party. It was only at Chicago in 1892 that it had the courage and candor to throw off all disguise and avow its free trade convictions. Certainly that avowal has been shamelessly and cowardly repubiated in the passage of the sugar trust tariff bill, but that was due to lack of "sand," and the belief that the people would submit to the outrage upon the unmanly and contemptible excuse that "it was the best we could do; is better than McKinleyism"—because it robs the working man and he can't kick. It taxes the poor man's breakfast table—it raises the price of sugar two cents per pound, but it will be made up in cheaper trace chains, cheaper silks, cheaper English broadcloth, &c., &c. In the future treatment of the silver question events may transpire soon that may suggest

EXTREME MEASURES.

It may develop that deferred bimetallism is tantamount to gold monometallism. When that becomes apparent the next step is an aggressive American policy such as the Populist party alone advocates. It may be called silver monometallism to define and distinguish it in the bag of isms now in process of incubation. It will devolve upon the Populist party to make it a clean cut issue, and herein may lie the chief significance of Senator Jones' change of base. In the meantime Senator Ransom is nursing his wrath against the Farmers' Alliance. He uses tobacco sauce on his words when he suffers himself to speak of it.

"THAT DAMNED ALLIANCE"

is the peppery designation which he applies to it. When Allianceman Sanderlin protested against his appointment as a reflection on his prominence as a citizen, his fidelity as to the Democratic party and his party services in the hour of the party's greatest peril, Senator Ransam, it is asserted on the best authority, replied: "You, sir, belonged to that damned Alliance in North Carolina, and you have got all you deserve and more." Mr. Sanderlin is the authority for this statement, and currency is given to it now, not as news, because it happen many months ago, but as an incentive to the machine in its desperate efforts to re-elect Ransom. Up to this time his campaign has lagged for lack of a slogan. "That damned Alliance." Let her go, Gallagher!

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

THE BIBLICAL RECORDER

Is Sound on the Money Question---It Declares for the Free Coinage of Silver at 15 to 1 and For Treasury Notes.

Several weeks ago the following statement appeared in a great paper of the North, an advocate of the gold standard, that would not for a moment tolerate the idea of an unbolstered paper currency:

"The Treasury holds to-day only thirteen cents in gold for every dollar of outsanding Treasury notes and and greenbacks, which are distinctly gold obligations, and if we count in the silver certificates, which the government is pledged to keep at a parity with other dollars, the gold reserve is less than eight cents to the dollar."

The paper was pleading for another issue of bonds at the time, and it made it quite plain that if it required gold or silver to maintain the purchasing power of our currency, bonds ought to be issued; but it must have overlooked the fact that the statement is sufficient proof that neither gold nor silver is needed, and therefore, the statement is a good testimony not only against bond issues, but against the claim that the government cannot create a medium of exchange. That the silver dollar, worth intrinsically less than 60 cents (measured by gold), and the greenback worth only the promise of the government, that these active factors in our currency are sustained at their face value by eight cents in gold seems to be the best evidence we know of that either greenbacks or silver will pass in this country for whatever amount our government stamps them, whether there is any gold on this side of the Atlantic or not. If a person will rely upon the mere promise of the government to pay the remaining eighty seven cents that a dollar greenback calls for, is it not reasonable to think that one will trust it altogether? This is what every one who accepts a greenback or a Treasury note does. There is but one conclusion: this government needs gold currency only for the payment of the international obligations of its citizens.—Biblical Recorder.

A LETTER FROM GEORGIA.

Stillmore, Ga., Aug. 31, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

I send you a few political notes from this section of Georgia

The Populists are on top in southwest Georgia, and will stay there.

There never could have been a more popular man in this section than Judge Hines. The people are solid for him. There are strong efforts being made by the Democrats to get a fast hold in this part of the State. They are scraping on the same old tin pan that they used to knock on, but the bottom is worn out and it has lost the sound. Even Livingstone is here telling the people that congress is ready now to give us free coinage of silver. But the people do not want free coinage if it works like the Holy Tariff bill that descended upon our heads in the shape of a wool hat, and a voice from the merchant saying, "bring me a bale of your cotton at six cents per pound and take the hat at the same old price."

Livingstone is telling the people that now the tariff is out of the way that congress will now take up the financial question. He does not explain the extra session of congress that Cleveland called—whether it was to work on the financial question or to make appropriation for a bill like our representatives did at the beginning of the last legislature of North Carolina.

The campaign here is running very much like the one in Sampson county when the R. R. commission was being discussed. We can't get a Democrat to meet a People's party man in joint debate.

The P. P. is organized here in clubs, two to four in each school district, and meet every two weeks. The people are in dead earnest for reform here.

G. B. CASHWELL.

Pimples, boils and other humors of the blood are liable to break out in the warm weather. Prevent it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PEOPLE'S PARTY VICTORIES.

THOMPSON AND SHAW MEET IN JOINT DEBATE.

The Walls of the Democratic Jerico Crack and Split and Tumble--The Heathen Within the City Quake With Fear--They Put Pads Between Their Knees.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

WALLACE, N. C., Sept. 8, '93.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson and John G. Shaw met in joint debate here to-day. There were some 500 citizens present and by common consent it was a Red Letter day for the People's party.

Dr. Thompson draws the crowds as it was only when he joined in the canvass that Shaw had a crowd. The skillful doctor is also drawing some mighty big blisters on the Democratic back. He made the fight to day like a true man, and he planted every blow squarely above the belt. Dr. Thompson led off in an hour and a quarter speech upon the issues of the campaign. At times he grew sharp and sarcastic, and his skill and tact in touching the "dear old Democratic party" under the short ribs provoked frequent and loud applause. When Shaw's turn came he seemed bewildered, demoralized and "done all up." He beat about here and there and made statements which Dr. T. proved by the documents to be absolutely false.

After this scores of Democrats said by raising their hands when called that they would vote the People's party ticket this year. These were men who voted the Democratic ticket last election. Dr. Thompson then called upon any one who voted the People's party ticket last election that would not vote that ticket at this eletion and not one hand went up. At this the straightouts wilted and cowered while the enthusiasm for Thompson was simply indescribable.

In the meantime the walls of the ungodly Democratic Jerico crack and split and tumble.

Jas. O. Matthews.

We have seen several parties who have been at all the joint discussions between Dr. Thompson and Mr. Shaw and they say that the Populists had the crowd at every appointment except Serecta. Below we give a cut and sketch of Dr. Thompson the next Congressman from the Third District.

Dr. Thompson, the nominee of the People's party for Congress in the Third Congressional District was born February 8th 1885 in Onslow county. He now resides on the old family household near Richlands, N. C. His ancestors for a number of generations have all been farmers His great grandfather Thompson was an Irishman, and settled in Onslow county.

DR. CYRUS THOMPSON.

Dr. Thompson entered Mr. Samuel G. Ryans school in Raleigh in 1869 while his father was one of the few Democrats in that body. In the spring of 1872 he went to school to Prof. E. W. Adams in Goldsboro, N. C. In the fall of the same year he entered the Randolph Macon College in Virginia and took a four years course in the institution.

He studied medicine two sessions at the University of Virginia. He afterwards studied medicine at the University of Louisiana where he graduated with distinction in 1878. He practiced his profession till 1883 and since then has been farming. In 1882 he married Miss Florence Garland Kent, of Richmond, Va., and their union has been blessed with six children. He was elected to the legislature from Onslow in 1883 and to the State Senate from the 9th District, composed of Jones, Onslow and Carteret. He has been a member of the Board of county commissioners for five years.

His ancestors were Whigs before the war. He has been a Democrat ever since the war until recently. He joined the Alliance several years ago and has served as State Lecturer for two years. The principles of the organization have been advocated and defended by him. Like thousands of others he has left the Democratic party because he saw that there was no hope for reform.

Dr. Thompson is a man of marked integrity of character, is well educated, has a fine brain and is a very happy, forcible and effective speaker. He is able to cope successfuly with any antagonist and will carry the banner of the People's party aloft on every stump. The 3rd district will be proud of him in the next Congress.

NOTICE.

The Judicial convention of the People's party for the 7th Judicial district has been called to meet in Lumberton on Tuesday, the 25th day of Sept., 1894, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Solicitor and to transact any other business that may come before the convention.

Respectfully,
S. A. EDMUND,
Chrm Judicial Ex. Com.

LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTERS.

Renounce Their Allegiance to the Democ. Party--They Have been Betrayed and Absolute Necessity Compels Them to Seek Other Allegiance--Convention of Planters at New Orleans Takes Decided Action--Their Interests Foremost With Them--Sectionalism and Prejudices Hast in the Background.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The Sugar Planters' convention in this city to-day was the most remarkable gathering in many years, and the first serious break in the Democratic party of Louisiana in 20 years has now actually taken place.

The convention declared in favor of an alliance with the Republican party on national issues, and two, and possibly three Congressional districts, comprising the sugar region, are endangered to the Democrats.

There were about 300 representative men present at the convention, and as nearly all of them are men of wealth, with large influence and with power to control a considerable following, the action they have taken cannot be overestimated.

The meeting was called to order by Richard McCall, one of the leading planters of the Third district, and Mr. E. N. Pugh, of Ascension, a near relative of Justice Nicholls, was made chairman. Among those who participated in the discussion were Mr. W. F. Howell, a prominent Democrat of Lafourche; H. P. Kernochan, who was a naval officer under Cleveland; Albert Estopinal, Democratic State Senator, who may be the planters' candidate in the First district; G. P. Alderson, a wealthy planter of Plaquemines; Jas. A. Ware, Democratic Representative in the Legislature from Iberville; Col. J. D. Hill, Capt. J. N. Pharr, and others.

Mr. John Dymond was the only speaker who strenously opposed secession in the Democratic party. Messrs. McCall, Pugh, Kernochan, Estopinal, Ware, and others advised an alliance with the Republican party. They said that they had been betrayed by the Democrats, and that the only hope of protection for sugar lay in a joining of hands with the Republicans. They realize the full import of breaking with the Democratic party, but, feeling that the negro question was no longer an issue, and that the white race would forever govern the Southern country, they said they had reached the conclusion that self-preservation required an affiliation with a party that would give them the protection necessary for the prosperity of the industry which is the backbone of the State.

The following committee was appointed on resolutions, and it may be said that the gentlemen named are among the wealthiest and best known in the State: Messrs. J. A. Ware, H. McCall, D. L. Monnat, Charles Matthews, Louis Clark, B. A. Oxnard, Charles Godeaux, G. P. Anderson, D. S. Ferris, I. J. Sully, Charles Maginnis, Wiley Thompson, John Dymond, W. H. Chaffe, G. Breaux, Honre Dugas, W. P. Flower, Gen. W. H. Behand, T. Suffle, and Capt. J. N. Pharr. The committee reported elaborate resolutions setting forth that the people of Louisiana and the planters for many years had been loyal to the Democratic party, through victory and through defeat, but that the State had been betrayed and a blow struck at its chief industry by that party that had threatened its absolute ruin, and that the nomination of protection candidates, and their election, had become a necessity. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

It was decided to meet again on the 17th of September in this city, when the plans of the sugar planters will be perfected. It was also decided to nominate a candidate in the three sugar districts, and to affiliate with the Republicans.

THE STATE TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

Calls for the Organization of Auxiliary Associations in the Counties.

THE CAUCASIAN has received the following from the Secretary of the Association:

The State Temperance Association has provided for the organization of auxiliary associations in the counties, townships and corporations. Let any person or persons interested in this work call a public meeting of temperance and prohibition people, secure some one to deliver an address, and organize by electing a president, secretary and treasurer and an executive committee. Authorize the officers to call meetings, provide for addresses and the distribution of literature on the subject, and whatever may increase the sentiment for temperance and secure the suppression of the liquor traffic in your county or corporation. Report your organization to the corresponding secretary of the State Association.

The object of this organization is not to antagonize any temperance organization, nor is any member expected to sever his connection with any political party. But do all you can to secure temperance men as candidates in any party, and to secure the enactment of good temperance laws, and their rigid enforcement.

The Legislature will be asked to enact a law similar to the Mississippi law. Do all you can to secure the passage of this law. Organize at once everywhere.

D. ATKINS, Cor. Sec'y.
N. C. Temperance Association.
Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Central Ex. Com. of the People's party of 7th Senatorial district, the convention to nominate two candidates for State Senators is hereby called to meet in Nashville, Sept. 29th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN D. MEARS,
Chrm P. P. Ex. Com.

P. S.—Will have a public speech after the convention by some prominent speaker. J. D. M.

PENDER COUNTY POPULISTS

Name a Ticket and Adopt Some Sound Resolutions.

BURGAW, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

The People's party county convention of Pender was held here to-day. It was called to order by Dr. R. T. Sanders, Chairman county Ex. Com. who called A. H. Paddison to the chair. Mr. J. H Foyles was elected Secretary. A committee of three on credentials and permanent organization was appointed, consisting of Messrs. G. W. Bonham, Walter Keith and J. H. Newkirk. During the absense of the committee the convention was addressed by Capt. J. C. McMillan of Duplin county who brought good news as to the outlook in his county, and who struck some heavy blows against the Democratic machine.

The committee reported that 8 of the ten Townships were fully represented, and recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, which was, on motion adopted. Nominations for county officers having been declared in order the convention nominated the following: For Sheriff, David W. Rivenbark; for Clerk of the Superiot Court, E. McMoore; for Coroner, Dr. R. T. Sanders. On motion the nomination of a candidate for the House, for Register of Deeds and for Surveyor was left with the Ex. Com. A. H. Paddison was unanimously recommended as the choice of Pender county for one of the candidates for Senator from this district, comprising the counties of Pender, Duplin and Wayne. The convention unanimously endorsed the Omaha platform and the State platform of the People's party. The following resolutions were introduced and adopted by a nearly unanimous vote of every one in the court room, both delegates and outsiders. Resolutions herewith endorsed:

Whereas, The voice of the people as expressed at the ballot box in November 1892, was stuffed by the arbitrary action of the Canvassing Board in unlawfully throwing out, and not counting the legal votes cast in Burgaw and Rocky Point Townships, thus counting in and declaring elected candidates who were honestly and fairly defeated at the polls, and whereas such action on the part of Canvassing Boards, if persisted in can lead only to the overthrow of civil liberty and the substitution of a despotism, and the absolute destruction of the constitutional rights of the people, therefore

Resolved, That we consider the question of a fair election, an honest count and no throwing out of votes or townships on flimsy pretests by Canvassing Boards as the most vital issue in the present campaign, and we call upon voters of all shades of political opinion to condemn, in no uncertain tone, all such political methods.

Resolved, Further that every candidate for office in Pender county this year should be put on record as to how he stands on this question of "counting in" defeated candidates, in order that the people may know whether they are expecting to stand by the people or not.

Whereas, The election law provides that two of the judges of the election shall be of a different political party from the registrar, and

Whereas The intention of this provision of the law is to give the opposition to the party in power a fair show at the polls, and

Whereas, There are three political parties in Pender county, therefore,

Resolved, That while we recognize the fact the commissioners have the power to appoint members of one of the opposition parties only, yet we would respectfully ask them, in the interest of fairness and justice, to appoint one member of the People's party in each voting precinct in the county, and the Chairman of our county Ex. Com. is hereby instructed to present these resolutions to the Board of Commissioners.

On motion the secretary was instructed to send the proceedings to THE CAUCASIAN for publication with a request for The Progressive Farmer, and any other reform papers to copy.

On motion the convention adjourned.

J. H. Foyles,
Secretary.

WHAT SPECIAL DUTY?

On page 74 of Auditor Furman's report for 1893 we find the following:

Paid Hubert Haywood, Surgeon General, per diem and expenses to Chicago, on special duty	$109 75
Paid W. B. Grimes, Asst. Q. M. Gen., per diem and expenses to Chicago, on special duty	109 75
Paid J. D. Glenn, Adjt. Gen., per diem and expenses to Chicago, on special duty	106 20
Paid S. F. Telfair, M. Sec., per diem and expenses to Chicago, on special duty	109 75

We respectfully call upon our State Auditor or some other person who knows, to give our readers light on this. What special duty did these young gentlemen perform for the State, and what act authorized the work and the expenditure of $545.20 or any other amount of the people's money in payment for same? Turn on the light and let us know.—Progressive Farmer.

Democratic Theory Vs. Democratic Practice.

(Atlanta Daily Press.)

"We demand State Banks immediately, says the platform." "Tax them out of existence," says the democratic vote.

"We demand free silver, says the platform." 'Shut the doors of the mints hard and fast," says the vote.

"We demand immediate action, is the democratic preach." "Fold your hands and do not act," is the democratic practice.

"We demand immediate wakefulness," is the precept. "Let's all go to sleep," is the practice.

"We demand Jeffersonian doctrines immediately," says the Creed. "We practice John Sherman republicanism because the money power rules us" says the record.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

SENATOR JARVIS SPEAKS IN GOLDSBORO—HE REFUSES A DIVISION OF TIME.

HE SPENDS TWO HOURS IN TRYING TO APOLOGIZE FOR AND EXPLAIN AWAY THE DEMOCARTIC RECORD.

He did not Receive a Single Cheer and His Speech Fell Flat From Beginning to end ---The People's Party Carries the Day Without Firing a Single Gun.

THE CAUCASIAN reporter went out to take notes on Mr. Jarvis' speech but we have not the space for all he said and would not give it space if we had it.

He commenced by apologizing for the little the Democrats had done on the tariff and wound up on this subject by saying that they were now through with the tariff. That the "Bill of Sale" to the Sugar trust was all the reform on tariff they expected to give the people.

He then came to the financial question by saying that it overshadowed all others, and that although they cut down silver in last Congress they were going to do better in next Congress. That they were going to turn around and restore it to its proper place as a money metal.

When the Senator advised the people to wait until the first of January, when the new tariff law goes into effect, to buy their woolen goods, he did it for his own capital because he knew that the new law was going to have no such effect.

There was not an effort to applaud the appeals of the "visiting statesman," because most of the crowd were Populists. Besides the Democrats around here are Cleveland-Ransom gold bugs. His reception was even a very cold one from the Democrats and it must have been a very unsatisfactory one to him.

Over a week ago a division of time was asked for in order that Marion Butler, the editor-in-chief of THE CAUCASIAN, might reply, but Mr. Pou, the State Chairman, and of course speaking with the consent of Mr. Jarvis, declined to agree to a joint discussion. After hearing Mr. Jarvis' speech today it is very plain why he does not want to be replied to, and unless he succeeds in making better speeches than he did to-day it will not be necessary to reply to him. His speech here did not only not make a vote for his party but actually put a damper on the ardor of his friends. The hundreds of Populists who heard him Monday are stronger Populists than ever.

WASHINGTON COUNTY PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

A convention of the People's party of Washington county met at Pleasant Grove, Sept. 1st. Chairman W. J. Cahoon called the convention to order. J. M. Bateman was made permanent chairman, and W. H. Dailey secretary.

It was moved and carried that J. M. Bateman be the nominee for representative and I. T. Hassell sheriff of said county.

Resolved, For the remaining county officers that we support the Republican nominess.

Resolved 1st, That the People's party of Washington county denounce the present administration as destructive to our agricultural and business interest. Injurious to the best interest of the great common people, bringing wide-spread distress and causing unparallelled depression in all industrial enterprises.

2nd, We condemn the present undemocratic, unrepublican, unjust, odious and disfranchising system of county goverment that gives to unscrupulous court house rings the power that justly belongs to the people, and demands its repeal and restore to the people the liberty of local self government.

3rd, We favor the most economic administration, and the adjustment of taxing the people to the lowest point consistent with good government, and call upon men of every shade of political opinion to join us in securing all needed reforms.

4th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE CAUCASIAN.

J. M. Bateman, Chrm.
W. H. Dailey, Sec'y.

DECEPTION.

It is unbecoming a self-respecting press—more, it is dishonorable and morally criminal to deceive your readers with false or misleading statements of happenings.

A case of recent occurence was the publication in many of our leading dailies that Gen. J. B. Weaver, late Populist candidate for President, had quit that party and had been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in his district in Iowa, while the facts were that the Populists had previously nominated him as their candidate, and the Democratic convention being willing to accept the man, even as a Populist, simply ratified the action of the other convention by endorsing their nomination.—Durham Weekly Times (Ind.)

The Charlotte Observer is one of the papers that published the incorrect statement, but up to date it has not made the correction.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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THE CAUCASIAN till after the election at the following very liberal rates:

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To get the above rates the subscriptions must be sent in one club. Let every heighborhood "get a move on it" and put THE CAUCASIAN into the hands of every voter.

JUDGE CONNOR HAS DONE IT.

In another column will be found a letter from Judge Connor to Judge Howard under date of Sept. 3rd. It will be seen that Judge Connor at last takes the position that he will not serve the majority of the people of his State on the Supreme Court bench unless at the same time he can serve the Democratic party. The editor of this paper was away from home when the letter referred to above was made public. Before leaving home (and therefore before we had seen Judge Connor's last letter) we wrote an editorial which appeared in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN, saying that Judge Connor would never take the position that he has taken, and our only comment now on Judge Connor's position is to republish that editorial. There is not a sentence or word in that editorial that we wish to take back, change or modify, except to say that either we underestimated the terrible ostracising and domineering power of the machine or else we underestimated Judge Connor's stability and moral courage to withstand it. The editorial is as follows:

"There is no man in the Democratic party (or out of it) in North Carolina who is the superior of Judge Connor in honor, integrity and fitness for the Supreme Court bench. Yet he must be abused and villified by his own party because he will not bow to the party machine and allow it to set up the standard for his judgment and conscience. A party that will abuse one of the best, if not the best, man in it because he will not sacrifice his manhood for the selfish desires of the machine, is a party that is dangerous to human liberty. When a party grows that intolerant it is time to overthrow it. Such persecution would corrupt the manhood of all who are not blessed with as much stability, firmness and strength of character as Judge Connor. What does the machine want him to do? They want Judge Connor to insult the thousands of men in North Carolina who not only admire him as a man but who also approve of his course as a Judge on the Superior Court bench. They want him to stultify himself by saying that he would not serve on the Supreme Court bench unless the office was brought to him on a gold plate, with a gilt-edge Democratic label on it.

"The machine threatens Judge Connor that unless he follows the course marked out by them that he will kill himself with his own party. The machine mistook and underrated their man when they used this argument on Judge Connor. He can never be moved by arguments that appeal to the sordid and selfish elements of human nature. Judge Connor would sacrifice himself politically a dozen times before he would do anything that did not measure up to the highest sense of duty of citizenship irrespective of party.

"Now the question arises, would Judge Shepherd, Judge McRae or Judge Burwell do what the machine wants Judge Connor to do? We challenge any Democratic paper in the State to admit they would. Such an admission would be a base slander on them if they are fit to sit on the Superior Court bench."

We do not regret that we placed the above high estimate on Judge Connor, but we are deeply pained that he should, by his own confession, say to the world that the above estimate was incorrect. A high ideal has been crushed. Our feeling is somewhat akin to what we suppose a man feels when he is disappointed in the woman that he loves.

Judge Connor says that his letter to us under date of Aug. 13th has been misunderstood. That is difficult to believe when his reply is read in connection with our letter to him under date of Aug. 10th. Up to that date we had never approached him, directly or indirectly, in connection with this matter. We did not write him then because his card to the News and Observer under date of Aug. 2nd was not satisfactory to those who wanted a non-partisan judiciary, but because certain persons continued to come to us as friends of Judge Connor and claimed to speak with authority when they said he would not serve if elected. Even then we would not have written him, had it not been that the same thing was told to others who possibly did not place the same high estimate on Judge Connor as we did. No fair minded person who will read our letter to him as published in THE CAUCASIAN on Aug. 23rd can fail to see that its only object was to give him an opportunity to say, if he so desired, that he would not serve if elected. Not desiring to intimate that we had the least suspicion that he did not come up to the high standard laid down by the People's party, we studiously avoided asking this direct question, but wrote him a letter which contained the following paragraph:

"We are contending for the establishment of the principle in this State, that the highest Judicial tribunal should be non-partisan. If any party in the State is opposed to a non-partisan Judiciary, then, of course, to a certain extent the object aimed at will be defeated. Your record on the bench and as a citizen had been such as to convince the convention that if there was a man in the Democratic party who would favor a non-partisan Judiciary more than another that man was yourself, hence the action of the convention in emphasizing the principle by naming you as one of the men to represent it. I can't believe that you are opposed to a non-partisan Judiciary, yet how can there be such a Judiciary if there is no man in the Democratic party who, while a member of the party, will permit the use of his name to represent this principle? If the establishment of this principle, however, should not meet your approval, of course that would end the matter; but otherwise I think that every one who is in favor of lifting the Judiciary out of party politics, should and will cast his vote for you in November. Unless you should state that there are business and personal reasons which would prevent you from serving on the bench after being elected."

Every man in the State of all parties know what his answer was (for the Democratic papers published his reply but did not publish our letter to him), and every man in the State believed after reading his answer that he intended to serve if elected. Even those who did not know Judge Connor personally put that construction on his letter; those who knew him personaliy knew that there was no duplicity about him and that if he had intended not to serve that he would have said so in that letter. If the People's party had simply wanted the use of his name in this campaign, we would never have written him that letter, but we wanted the State to have the benefit of his service on the bench. Of course, now no one who favors a non-partisan Judiciary will vote for Judge Connor. The majority of the people will cast their votes for a man who will serve the whole State and every party and interest in it fairly and justly, a man who will accept the Judgeship without requiring a Democratic label to be on it.

ANNANIAS AND THE GOVERNMENT MULE.

Josephus Daniels in his paper claims that the Democratic party would not have done as bad as it did if it had not been for the People's party. In short he charges that the People's party Congressmen prevented the Democratic party from redeeming its pledges. He charges that the People's party is responsible for Democratic failure and Democratit perfidity. The following is the editorial referred to:

"The speech of the Hon. Wm. Wilson yesterday in accepting the re-nomination for Congress made a bold and vigorous speech. Referring to the difficulty of passing the bill through the Senate, he said that the Democrats of the country "have seen that despite a nominal Democratic majority in that body, the great trusts and monopolies were still able to write their taxes, as they had done under Republican rule, in some of its most important schedules. 'The burden upon you is the same whether they use a Democratic or a Republican hand as their amanuenis. But the wrong to you is infinitely greater when those who bear the commission of your own party thus prove faithless to its highest duties."

He places the responsibilitiy where it properly belongs. The people will rejoice at the passage of the Senate bill because it is better than the McKinley bill, but they will correctly place the responsibility for not passing a better bill on six Democrats, four Populists and all the Republicans."

It takes a combination of the characteristic qualities of a Annanias and a government mule to make such a statement.

If this statement were true it would be an admission that the five People's party Senators and nine People's party Congressmen were more powerful at Washington than the Democratic Senate, the Democratic House and the Democratic President with all their patronage and prestage combined.

Let the country once put on guard a People's party Senate, a People's party House, and a People's Party President, and we defy the Democratic party, the Republican party and "the world, the flesh and the flock and the devil" all combined to prevent the People's party from repealing bad legislation and passing remedial measures. No longer would the monopolists go to Washington and write taxing schedules; no longer would the officers of the Sugar Trust and Huntington and other Railroad Kings make their headquarters in the committee rooms of the nation; no longer would the gold conspiracy of England send its emissaries to the White House to order an issue of gold interests bearing bonds. These bloated monopolists and plutocratic anarchists would no longer get any more consideration than crank Coxey and his ragged sore-footed tramps. At once the wings of monopoly would be clipped and every one of them would be put on exactly the same footing as every private citizen; at once the gold trust would be broken by the passage of a law for the free coinage of silver at the time honored ratio of 16 to 1; at once the national banking monopoly would be stopped and our paper currency be made to stand on its own bottom equal in the payment of debts with gold; at once would the excessive burden of taxation be taken from the shoulders of those who are least able to pay but who now pay the bulk of the revenue raised, and it would be placed on a man's possessions instead of his necessities; at once a GRADUATED income tax would be put into operation not to raise one twenty-seventh (1-27) of the revenues of the government but to raise at least one-fourth of the money necessary to run the government. When this is done the influence of the rich will be brought on Congress to be economical. If such a law were in force Congressmen would not vote to squander millions in pensions, millions to build costly and often unnecessary public buildings, millions to clean out rivers and mud creeks, millions to keep up a hoard of unnecessary office holders, millions in subsidies to pay railroads and steamship lines above the contract price for carrying the mails. Congress would not even then vote itself extra pay and extra mileage &c, and if they did the rich would be the first to denounce them and to call a halt. As it is now when these reckless and wasteful expenditures of money are made there is no one to raise his voice against it but the poor. Those who pay the bulk of the taxes are always the men who are most anxious for economy. Let the rich pay their fair and just share of the taxes and then they will cry the loudest for economy.

In short the People's party would enact such laws as would give every man a free and equal opportunity to enjoy the fruits of his own labor. During the last ten years the wealth of the United States has increased several hundred millions of dollars. If we lived under honest laws every man who helped to create that immense wealth would to day be enjoying his share according to his talents; if such laws were on the statute books this immense wealth would not to-day be accumulated into the hands of a few speculators, gamblers and corruptors of Congress; if such laws were on the statute books we would have well-to-do farmers, prosperous merchants, well educated children, and happy homes, and the only class who would suffer, get in debt and grow poor would be those who would neither toil nor spin.

This is a bright picture and we could get it by voting for it. No sane man ever expects to see it come while the present parties manage and control our public affairs. The People's party is the only party that can or will enact such laws. Let all those who want to see such a day come vote for the People's party, give that party a chance and then judge it according to the use it makes of that chance.

Of course nothing better is expected of Mr. Daniels that to apologize for the shameless record of the administration and to try to throw the blame on other shoulders. He is daily feeding at the pie counter of this administration. He is growing fat on a part of the spoils wrung from you by monopoly. The ass knoweth his master's crib.

So much for national questions. Now let the People's party be put in control in this State and it will at once proceed to break up every trust now existing and operating in the State, it will proceed to make every corporation list for taxation all of their property which now pays no tax; put the People's party in power and it will proceed to undo as far as possible the mistakes, blunders and injustices of the last legislature; it will break up the odious, oppressive and vote stealing ring under the present county government system; it will take up the great work of educational and material development commenced by the Alliance legislature of 1891; it would take up the work just where that progressive and patriotic legislature stopped and carry it on till North Carolina not only stood at the head of the educational column, but till her vast resources should have blessed us all and attracted the attention of the world. The editor of this paper is ready to face all political parties and every citizen in the State on his record in that reform legislature and will pledge that the People's party legislature of 1895 will take up and carry on the great work so nobly begun.

Speaker Crisp and Hoke Smith both made speeches in Atlanta last Friday. Crisp said in a very weak way that he favored free coinage of silver. Smith said that he was opposed to free coinage. They both said they were Democrats and both told the people to follow them and that party to get relief.

We see it advertised that the Democrats will import Mr. Black from Pennsylvania to speak in Raleigh on the 20th to give the "key note to the campaign." At the same time New York says that North Carolina ought to keep Ransom in the Senate. Thus we see that New York and Pennsylvania are taking a hand in our fight down here.

The sugar planters of Louisiana in convention at New Orleans renounced their allegiance to the Democratic party because the sugar trust was protected in their tariff law while the planters were left out in the cold.

The agonizing efforts of democratic orators trying to explain the beauties of the new tariff law is a pitiful sight.

Sugar has advanced 12 per cent.

We have tariff reform now.

COL. HARRY SKINNER

Named for Congress by the People's Party Convention of the First District--He Receives an Ovation From the Convention.

EDENTON, N. C.

The Populist convention of the First Congressional District met here on Thursday 6th Sept. '94. The convention was called to order by Hon. Theo White of Perquimans, Chairman of the Congressional Ex. Committee. Rev. T. W. Babb of Perquimans was made Chairman and T. E. McCaskey of Martin Secretary. Maj. John Brady of Gates, nominated Hon. Riddick Gatlin of Gates; H. E. Hodges of Beaufort in an impassioned speech nominated Hon. Harry Skinner of Pitt. The roll of counties were then called and Skinner received 122 6 10 votes; Gatlin 12 4-10, but before the result was announced John Brady of Gates moved that the nomination of Col. Skinner be made unanimous which was done, every delegate voting for the motion. On motion the Chair appointed Hon. J. H. Parker of Perquimans, H. E. Hodges of Beaufort, E. P. Daniels of Pitt a committee to notify Col. Skinner of his nomination and escort him to the hall. While the convention was waiting the appearance of Col. Skinner the large and enthusiastic crowd was agreeably entertained by the Edenton band with appropriate music for the occasion. Upon the appearance of Col. Skinner and his escort the cheering was almost deafening as the tremendous crowd sent up cheer after cheer echoing and reverberating around the walls, galleries and recesses of the commodious building. Col Skinner made an eloquent speech in which he thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. His review of the condition of the country which he pictured as truly as appalling brought about by the adoption of the single gold standard was masterful and convincing, and will long be remembered by all who heard him. Col. Skinner will make a thorough canvass of the district and will be elected by a large majority. The Populist of the 1st district will assist him in his every effort and work steadily and energetically to give him that position that nature, education, ability and culture has so fittingly destined him to fill.

On motion the Ex. Com. was called to meet and to fill vacancies if any and to thoroughly organize for the campaign. On motion the meeting adjourned.

The secretary of the convention desires to say in behalf of the convention that we sincerely return our thanks to Hon. Theo. White Chairman of the Ex. Com. for the very fine arrangements made for the entertainment of the convention, and also our appreciation of the presence of our State Chairman, Hon. Marion Butler, and his very able speech. We feel ourselves under many obligations to the railroads, steamboats and hotels for reduced rates while attending the convention.

T. W Babb,
Chairman.

T. E. McCaskey, Secretary.

A Letter from Judge Connor.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 3, 1894.

Hon George Howard, Tarboro, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR: You will remember that some weeks ago I conferred with you in regard to the proper course for me to pursue to avoid what I learned was the purpose of the People's party to place my name on their ticket for Associate Justice. I then stated to you that I had done and should do whatever I could to prevent it. What has since occurred in connection with the matter was correctly stated in an editorial in the News and Observer on the 30th ultimo. I should have submitted my purposed acts to you had you been at home, and was surprised to learn that you were not aware of my reply to Mr. Butler until the 31st ult. You construed aright my letter to Mr. Butler, and say you think a construction unthought of by myself could be justified and would probably be generally drawn. In that letter I republished and I thought emphasized my first protest. It seems now that neither the Populists or the Republicans so construe it, and by their course force me, after using other means, as you are aware, to use stronger terms than I first thought suitable toward those offering to vote for me for a higaly honorable position. My strong attachment to the principles of the Democratic party and belief that its continued control of the administration of the government is essential to the welfare of the State and Nation and my determination that my name shall not be used to jeopardize its success impels me to repeat that I not only will not consent to the use of my name in opposition to its nominees, but to declare positively and without the slightest reservation, that if my wishes shall continue to be disregarded and I should be elected, I would not accept the office, qualify or serve. I am not willing to place this action upon opposition to the principle of a non-partisan judiciary, but upon the true reason that I regard the nominees of my own party as in every way fit and proper persons for the positions, and that I shall give them my loyal and cordial support, and that I regard the success of the party and the enforcement of its principles as essential to the welfare of the State and Nation.

I wish to say, for reasons apparent to all, that I regard Judge Burwell in every respect entitled to the support of all good citizens. He is learned in the law, of marked purity of life and character and by temperament and training free from partisan bias.

I most sincerely trust that this declaration may relieve me from further embarrassment and the necessity of further trespassing upon the kindness of my friends. I wish to thank you for your loyal friendship and wise counsel in this, to me, most disagreeable experience. It is thoroughly consistent with an intimate association of more than twenty years and strengthens the strong but pleasant sense of obligation which I shall ever entertain for you.

I am, Sincerely yours,
H. G. Connor.

The Charlotte Observer says that "New York feels kindly toward Senator Ransom and want him re-elected." This is because he represents New York better than he does North Carolina. This is just as we expected.

COLORADO PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Gov. Waite Renominated--Hon. Lafe Pence Says the Ticket Will be Elected by a Large Majority.

[Condensed from Press Dispatches.]

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 5.—The State Populist convention reconvened today. The committee on credentials reported in favor of reseating the full Waite delegation from Arapahoe county and the report was adopted.

At 11:30 Gov. Waite was renominated by acclamation. The sixty lady delegates asked the privilege of escorting him to the convention. He was introduced to the convention by Miss Phoebe Couzens.

After the Governor delivered his address of acceptance and had retired from the platform Mrs. Waite was called for and received an ovation when she appeared.

Congressman Lafe Pence was called for and made a short speech, in which he predicted that the Governor would be re-elected by a large majority. The platform endorses the Omaha platform, the initiative and referendum, proportionate representation, and the legislation recommended by the recent State labor congress.

Cad Maddux "the sporting man" and New York the home of the Shylocks want Ransom re-elected to the Senate.

NEVADA POPULISTS

Name a Ticket and Adopt a Winning Platform---Senator Jones Congratulated.

[Condensed from Press Dispatches.]

Carson City, Nev., Sept. 5.—The platform adopted by the State convention of the People's party advocates the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the redemption of government bonds, and the prohibition of any further issue in times of peace. The abolition of national banks and the collection of the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads are demanded, and the President is denounced for the suspension of the Sherman silver purchasing law and the Geary act.

The convention this morning sent a telegram to Senator Jones, expressing joy at his abandoning the Republican party. Hon. F. G. Newlands was nominated for Congress and Hon. John E. Jones for governor.

MAJ. GUTHRIE SCORES A VICTORY EVERY DAY.

He Handled E. W. Kerr Like he had been a School Boy.

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Mr. Editor:—On Thursday Maj. W. A. Guthrie spoke here. A man named Kerr from Sampson county was sent here by the State Democratic Chairman to meet him. Maj. Guthrie made a magnificent speech and used about ten minutes to make Kerr ashamed of himself for attempting to reply. That man Kerr will never attempt to speak against Maj. Guthrie again. A man from Dunn told us that when Kerr met him there the day before that Maj. Guthrie used him up just as bad as he did here. Maj. G. invited Kerr to go on with him and speak the next day at Tarboro, but that man Kerr had enough and went home. Maj. Guthrie is not only a delightful, entertaining speaker but his arguments are unanswerable. He is doing a grand work. It he could canvass every county in the State, the People's party would sweep every thing.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS,

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Garrett Will Speak at Rocky Mount.

Mr. Z. T. Garrett, an inimical orator from Vance county will speak at Rocky Mount on Sept. 22d. Let the public come out to hear him.

A Populist.

I Was Sick

Every day, suffering with stomach, liver and kidney trouble, also from after effects of the

Mr. B. F. Harris

grip, with pain in my back and limbs. Different medicines failed to benefit me. The first dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved my stomach. I have continued and I am now permanently

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

cured. All pain has left me, my appetite is good, my sleep sound and refreshing, and I am strong and well. I never enjoyed better health. B. F. HARRIS, White Bluff, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

AGENTS $75 A WEEK AT HOME. Sewing or selling PRACTICAL PLATING DYNAMO. The most even method, used in all factories to plate new goods. Plates gold, silver, nickel, etc., on watches, jewelry, table-ware, bicycles and all metal goods; fine outfits for agents; different sizes; always ready; no battery; no toy; no experience; no limits to plating needed; a great money maker. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 15, Columbus, Ohio.

A SANITARY NECESSITY.

CAROLOTEX ODOR-LESS. North sickness of women and children is caused by out-door closets.

THE COLUMBIA PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE

Is absolutely odorless, and can be set up in any room having a chimney or stove pipe, by anyone. Needs no expensive plumbing. Costs nothing to keep in order

A BOON TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate water closet, without deadly sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health is so great, and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of OAK, well finished, with galvanized utensils—non-corrosive—and all necessary fittings, complete. Price, $12.50. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity; a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors Mention this paper.

THOROUGHLY TESTED

DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, Minn.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Props. Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

DEMOCRATS DECLINE A NOMINATION

They Cannot Face the People on the Record of Their Party and Besides They See the Handwriting on the Wall.

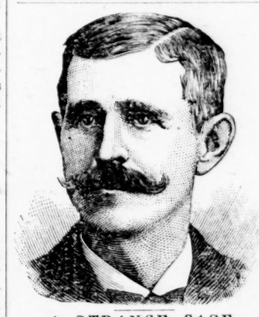
Lansing, Mich., Sept. 4.—S. L. Kilbourne, Democratic nominee for Congress for the Sixth district, published a letter to-day declining the nomination. The Democrats are all at sea again.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—Judge Bucher, Democratic candidate for representative-at-large in Congress, has forwarded to Secretary Harrity his withdrawal.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 4.—Congressman Moses T. Stevens, Democrat, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re-election in Fifth district.

Denver, Col., Sept. 5.—V. R. Markham, nominee of the Democratic convention for Supreme Judge, has given notice he will decline to accept.

Cleveland started with Buzzard, lived with cuckoos, and is now eating crow.



A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and knead those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 157. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists. aug. 16-2p

FREE TO WEAK MEN

Manhood Restored, small, weak organs enlarged. Night emission, exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, and effects of self-abuse quickly and permanently cured. Twills send (sealed) free the recipe of this simple remedy, which cured me after everything else had failed, and will cure you. Address, C. H. MULLER, Box 968, KALAMAZOO, MICH

MUSIC and SHORT HAND.

Miss Happer invites the attention of the public to the fact that she will be in readiness to commence her classes in Piano and Organ Music, Stenography and Typewriting, on Monday, September 3rd, 1894.

For terms, apply to her. She can be found in her room, in the PARLOR ST JAMES HOTEL.

☞ Orders for Typewriting Solicited

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

$2.75 Buys our $9 Natural Finish Baby Carriage complete with plated steel wheels, axle, springs, and one piece rear hood handle. Made of best material, finely finished reliable, and guaranteed for 3 years, shipped on 10 days' trial. FREIGHT PAID; no money required in advance. $2,000 in use. We are the oldest and best known concern of our kind, reliable and responsible. References furnished at any time. Make and sell nothing but what we guarantee to be as represented, and at the lowest factory prices. WRITE TO-DAY for our large FREE illustrated catalogue of latest designs and styles published.

OXFORD MFG. CO., 340 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BIZZELL BROS. & CO.,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Two Stores--Dry Goods and Groceries.

DRY GOODS.

We have opened a full line of dry goods in the elegant new Borden building, just across the street from our grocery store. Everything is new; we can furnish you with everything from clothing, dress goods gents furnishing goods down to notions; we are unpacking every day; come to see us.

GROCERIES

we are the leading grocers in Goldsboro; we keep a full line of both heavy and fancy groceries; we sell both by wholesale and retail; we will not be undersold in either line of our goods.

Bizzell Brothers & Co.,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

At A Very Small Expense

You can please your wife by

Furnishing Your Home

With the best and latest designs in

Furniture and Crockery and Glassware.

My prices will be the lowest, and I will not be undersold.

My Grocery Department

You will find filled with a well selected stock of

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

At competing prices.

☞ Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOSEPH ISAACS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

WE NEED ROOM!

—:o:—

In order to get it we will dispose of the remainder of our

SUMMER STOCK

In every Department at prices that will insure their quick disposition, so we can place our immense Stock of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

Which we are daily receiving.

H. WEIL & BROS.,

(80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street,)

Goldsboro, - - - - - North Carolina.

$19.50 **$19.50.**

A Solid Ash Antique Oak Finish

SUIT OF FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BEDSTEAD, 6 feet high,
DRESSER, with 24 x 18 German Bevel Mirror,
WASHSTAND, with Towel Back,
CENTER TABLE, with drawer,
TWO CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
ONE CANE SEAT ROCKER.

All complete and well packed for shipment. Hard time price $19.50. Illustration furnished upon application.

We refer to Editor of this paper, who has seen it, as to value and finish of Suit. Respectfully,

ROYALL & BORDEN,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - - - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., SEPT. 13, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Joseph Isaacs—Fancy Groceries and Furniture.

Bizzell Bros. & Co.—Dry Goods and Groceries.

B. Cohen & Co.—Racket Store.

C. H. Muller—Free to Weak Men.

We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

The Prohibition party has called a meeting to be held in Goldsboro, at the Court house Saturday, Sept. 15th, at 2 o'clock for the purpose of party organization in Wayne county.

Miss Happer is now here and prepared to receive students in music, stenograpy and typewriting. She can be consulted at her studio in the Armory building on West Centre st.

The popular Racket store on East Centre street is now brimful with a stock of goods of every description. School children can here have their wants supplied at low prices. Read their ad in this paper.

Mr. Joseph Isaacs, who has recently opened a furniture store in connection with his grocery and crockery establishment, is kept busy unloading the daily arrival of stock. See his advertisement in another column on this page.

Mr. Asher Edwards, the well known merchant, left for Northern markets Monday night. Mr. Edwards is a shrewd and heavy buyer and will tell the public through our columns on his return what special bargains can be had at his stores.

Dr. D. S. Harmon, the famous optician and eye specialist, now stopping at the Hotel Kennon, this city, will be married on the 19th inst. to a Norfolk lady. The marriage will take place in Goldsboro at the Hebrew synagogue, Rabbi Meyerberg officiating.

The great Barlow Bros. Minstrel company will occupy the boards of the Messenger Opera House next Tuesday night the 18th. This organization easily takes the lead in refined minstrelsy. This company is now drawing crowded houses wherever they appear.

The employees of the Wayne Agricultural Works on last Saturday were treated to a bountiful barbecue repast by the officers and stockholders of this company. Quite a number of invited guests were present and good cheer prevailed. This is an excellent example of harmony and good will between employer and employee.

The stockholders of the Wayne Agricultural Works met last Thursday at the office of the works for the purpose of a resume of the year's business, elect officers for the ensuing year, etc. A dividend was declared as the result of the past year's business. After the transaction of further business the officers, stockholders and invited guests partook of sumptuous barbecue spread, while speeches and toasts were indulged in by the happy gathering.

The Graded Schools of Goldsboro—white and colored—will resume work Monday next, Sept. 17th, at 9 a. m. The Superintendent would urge all parents that intend sending children to school to enter them at the beginning of the session. According to the rules of the trustees, beginners will not be received into the lowest grade after the first month of the session.

The Goldsboro Rifles' efforts to raise funds to erect a monument over the Confederate dead buried at Bentonsville, have been successful. A committee has selected and contracted for a handsome monument, which will be pushed to completion for dedication about the first of October. In order to meet this additional expense the Rifles are making arrangements to have Miss Belle Boyd, the noted Confederate spy, appear at an early date for this purpose.

Wayne county Superior Court convened in Goldsboro last Monday, Judge Hoke presiding. Judge Hoke has won for himself in this county a most enviable reputation as an able jurist, and as being fair in all his rulings. He has that dignity and self-possession that can only be acquired after years of service on the bench. His charge last Monday to the grand jury was, though brief, instructive to that body as to their duty and responsibility. The criminal docket is quite large but it is expected that they will be disposed of by the close of the week.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a convention of the People's party at Warsaw on Friday Sept. 21st for the purpose of nominating two Senators to represent the counties of Wayne, Duplin and Pender in the next legislature. By order of the Ex, Com.

O. L. Ward,
Chairman.

On last Thursday morning about dawn, Dr. A. O'Daniel heard a noise among his chickens and going out with his gun in hand he found a negro man inside his chicken house. The Doctor ordered him to come out at the same time telling the negro he would not shoot him. As the negro came out he rushed upon Dr. O'Daniel and snatched the gun and a struggle followed. The Doctor called for help but before assistance could reach him the negro had knocked down Dr. O'Daniel by a fearful blow on the head with the gun, making, what at first thought, would prove of fatal nature, but we are pleased to say the Doctor is rapidly recovering. A negro has been arrested answering to the description by Dr. O'Daniel and is now in custody.

PINKNEY ITEMS.

Married, near here, last Wednesday, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. John Outland to Miss Bessie Edgerton, youngest daughter of Nathan T. Edgerton.

Turner Joyner, father of Mrs. Elijah Edgerton, died at Black Creek last Friday and was buried near here Saturday, aged 75 years.

Miss Daisy Edgerton left Saturday to enter school at Mt. Airy, N. C.

Miss Sarah Jinnett left a few days ago to teach at the Blue Ridge mission in Virginia.

Mrs. Whitford Edgerton, of Rocky Point, is visiting relatives among us.

Miss Sarah Copeland's school at Pleasant Grove closed Friday night, and she has returned to her home near Lucama, Wilson county.

Our townsman Lee Edgerton, left last week to try his fortune in Georgia, where he will join his father. Success to him.

Democrats are scarce in these parts, not enough to be neighborly.

E.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Maj. Guthrie Makes a Magnificent Speech —A Splendid county Ticket Nominated.

TARBORO, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

Editor THE CAUCASIAN:—The People's party county convention was held here to-day, and there was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the honest, sturdy yeomanry of the county. The court house was literally packed with people. The convention was called to order by James B. Lloyd, the Chairman.

Hon. Marion Butler was present and briefly addressed the convention in timely and effective remarks. The convention then proceeded with the nomination of candidates with the following result:

For State Senate, James B. Lloyd; House of Representatives, J. B. Latham, brother of the editor of the Washington Gazette, and John I. Lewis, a brave one arm ex-Confederate soldier; Sheriff, Wright L. Stallings; Clerk of court, Ed. Pennington; Register of Deeds, Joseph Cobb; Treasurer, John F. Shackelford; Coroner, Dr. W. T. Mayo.

Hon. W. A. Guthrie then delighted his audience with a forcible, earnest and effective speech, and held his hearers for more than two hours. He was generously applauded throughout the speech, and much enthusiasm prevailed. Maj. Guthrie is a magnetic speaker, and his presentation of the issues was lucid and unanswerable.

Mr. J. M. Cutchin presided over the convention. Let the reformers of Edgecombe do their full duty in this contest.

F. B. Lloyd,
Secretary.

TO BUILD UP
Your System and restore
YOUR STRENGTH
Invigorate your Liver and
PURIFY YOUR BLOOD
Strengthen your Nerves and
GIVE AN APPETITE
Take that Excellent Medicine,
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root, and Potassium.]

Abbotts East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

STRAYED—A dark red cow from H. C. Sherard in Pikeville township. When last heard from she was near Mrs. A. B. Thompson's. A suitable reward will be paid to any one who will give me information in regard to her present whereabouts.

H. C. SHERARD.

WHEAT FERTILIZERS.

Wanted, good responsible agents in every neighborhood to sell a well known and popular Wheat Guano. For prices, terms, &c, address

WILLIAMS & CLARK FERT. CO.,
No. 81 Fulton St., New York.
Aug. 9—6t.

Prescriptions, used successfully for over 20 years in practice, are now offered to the public:

Weyher's Diarrhœa Mixture, for Summer Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery. 50 cents per bottle.

Weyher's Fever and Ague Pills for all malarial disorders, as ague, chills, intermittent fevers. 35 cts. per bottle.

Weyher's Liver Pills for constipation, headache, biliousness, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Full directions on every package. Direct your orders to

DR. V. F. WEYHER,
Kinston, N. C.
June 7—3mos.

A WEEK'S NEWS

GATHERED FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE WORLD

And Briefly Told For the Readers of The Caucasian.

An Instance of Man's Inhumanity and Depravity.

One day last week some parties found an abandoned child in a field near Dunn, Harnett county, and took it to that place. It seemed to be only about a day old. A young mulatto women was arrested on suspicion who agreed to take the child and care for it. The woman was bound over to appear at next term of Superior court.

Yellow Fever at Baltimore.

The British steamer Tyzack, which arrived at Baltimore from Havana, Aug. 31st. was removed to quarantine last Friday for inspection. One of her crew has died, and three others are suffering from what is supposed to be yellow fever.

Gov. Stone Arrested.

Gov. Stone and other State officers of Mississippi have been arrested for printing a likeness of the national bank currency. Gov. Stone says in an interview that they did not intend to violate the law and did not think they had done so, but that he did not care to discuss the matter.

Hon. Jerry Simpson has opened his campaign in Kansas, having fully recovered his health. He has large and enthusiastic crowds at every appointment. Jerry says Kansas is going to do herself proud at the coming election. The prospects are that Kansas as well as many other western States will come out of the fight of this campaign overwhelmingly victorious for the Reform party.

Indications are that the schools of the State, both public and private, will be better patronized this year than ever before. They all are opening with the largest attendance in their history.

Rev. W. E. Edmundson, of Murfreesboro, has successfully passed an examination of a naval examining board and will be commissioned a Chaplain in the navy.

The High School building at Norwood, Stanley county, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. and its contents were burned. The cause of the fire is not known.

The executive committee of Wake Forest College has elected Dr. J. H. Gorrell of John Hopkins University Professor of Modern Languages.

Official report on the Bavarian immigrant's death at Washington, D. C., last week says there was no proof of his death from cholera.

The State University opened with 430 students, the largest number on the first day since the re-opening after the civil war.

Reports from every section of the State are that the corn crop is excellent. It will probably be the largest yield of corn ever housed in this State.

Elections were held in Maine last week and all of the Republican candidates were elected by large majorities.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Of The 7th Congressional District Endorse Hon. A. C. Shuford.

STATESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 6, '94.

The Republican Congressional convention of the 7th district in session here decided not to put out any candidate, but passed a resolution declaring that they would support Hon. A. C. Shuford, Populist. Mr. Shuford was the Populist nominee two years ago and will probably be nominated again.

The following delegates have been appointed to represent Wayne Co. in the Senatorial convention to be held at Warsaw Sept. 21st to wit: Stephen W. Isler, C. F. R. Kornegay, Ed. Holmes, Dr. J. C. Person and W. H. Hann. If any of these delegates find it impossible for them to attend they will please notify the Ex. Com., that their places may be filled with others.

W. G. Hollowell,
Chairman Ex. Com.

ALAMANCE POPULIST CONVENTION.

A convention of the Populists of Alamance county is called to meet in Graham, N. C., on Saturday, September 15th, 1894, at 12 M.—the Ex. Com. of each township at 10 a. m.

All who favor a change of the present form of County Government and change of the present Election Laws are invited to attend; and also all who favor the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Prominent speakers are expected to be present.

R. T. Kernodle, Chairman.
Jas. P. Kerr, Secretary.

What Do You Take Medicine For.

Because you are sick, and want to get well, of course.

Then remember, that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

All we ask is, that in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you will do so with perseverance equalling or approaching the tenacity with which your complaint has clung to you. It takes time and care to eradicate old and deep-seated maladies, particularly when they have been so long hidden in the system that they have become chronic. Remember, that all permanent and positive cures are brought about with reasonable moleration. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks disease vigorously and never leaves the field until it has conquered.

HOW THEY ORGANIZE DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 11, '94.

I see in the News & Observer that on last Saturday at Apex a Democratic Club was organized with 40 members. For the past two weeks a certain Democratic "boaster" has canvassed the entire township begging every democrat who would own the name, to allow his name enrolled as a member of a club to be organized. Hence this 40 is the strength of the Democratic party in White Oak township, where two years ago they voted over 100. Hence we see that they have lost over one half their strength.

We suppose this is the way Democratic clubs are being organized all over the State.

Apex.

HAS THE LAW BEEN COMPLIED WITH?

MR. EDITOR:—Sec. 2678 requires the poll books at the close of the election that the judges of election shall deposit them with the Register of Deeds for safe keeping, and Sec. 2686 says: "Immediately after any election the judges of election shall deposit the registration books for their respective precincts with the Register of Deeds of their respective counties."

Would it not be well to see that the requirements of Sec 2686 were complied with by the judges of election in 1894? Why? For the reason that I have heard that the registration books for some precincts in some counties were not returned to the Register of Deeds in 1892, as required by said section. If they were not returned, and the Board of Commissioners were not to order a new registration of voters in such precincts there could be no legal election held in such precincts. The law leaves it discretionary with the Board of Commissioners about directing a new registration in any precinct.

JASPEN.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

Washington, N. C., July 2, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens of this place, take pleasure in recommending Mr. W. W. Ballew, the su- They have made this place headquarters for three months and had dealings with a great many of our best citizens, and have proven themselves to be men of integrity and ability, prompt to meet each and every engagement of their company, and worthy of the confidence and respect of all good people, wherever they go:

Seth Bridgman, President Bank of Washington; Thos. J. Latham, Cashier Bank of Washington; W. B. Rodman, Mayor of Washington; M. J. Fowler, Chief of Police of Washington; C. W. Tayloe, Postmaster, Washington; R. T. Hodges, Sheriff Beaufort County; G. Wilkens, Clerk Superior Court; O. K. Stilley, Register of Deeds; Dr. D. T. Tayloe; Dr. Joshua Tayloe; Dr. S. T. Nicholson; Dr. P. A. Nicholson; Geo. A. Spencer, Manager Hotel Nicholson; Baugham & Bragaw, Commission Merchants; Jonathan Havens, Jr., Miller; J. K. Hoyt, Merchant; Thos. P. Howard, Liveryman; Jos. G. Chauncey, Liveryman; Geo. H. Hill, Liveryman; H. H. Carrow, Chas. E. Wanab, J. G Griffin.

MISLED BY BYNUM'S PROMISES.

An Indiana Farmer Will Sue Him for Losses on His Wheat Crop.

Indianapolis, August 21.—William Stanley, a farmer of Pendleton, is preparing to sue Congressman Bynum for $1,500. In the last Presidential campaign Stanley heard Bynum deliver a speech in which he said if the Democratic ticket was successful wheat would be worth $1.25 per bushel. Stanley went home and sowed wheat extensively, and raised a crop of 2,000 bushels. This, he declares, he has been compelled to sell at different prices between 45 and 40 cents a bushel. He will sue the Congressman for the difference between what he realized and what he would have received had the Congressman's assertion, on the strength of which he was led to sow so much wheat, been verified. Stanley was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Populist.

NOTICE.

The People's party of Halifax Co. are requested to assemble in convention in the town of Halifax on September the 14th 1894. By order of county Ex. Com.

W. E. Bowers,
Chairman Ex. Com.

W. M. Martin,
Secretary.

Good Things to eat are still better when made with COTTOLENE for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

NOTICE.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3, '94.

The Executive Committee of the 3rd Judicial District for the People's party are requested to meet at Rocky Mount Friday Sept. 14, 1894 at 12 m. Full attendance is desired as very important business will come before the Committee.

Harry Skinner,
Chairman.

Racket Store,
E Centre Street.
ATTENTION
SCHOOL CHILDREN.
A fine and select stock of Stationery, Tablets, Pencils, School Bags, &c.
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, TOYS.
Millinery a Speciality.
Our Stock is entirely new and comprises all the latest patterns and shades, and will be sold at lowest figures.
B. COHEN & CO.,
RACKET STORE,
Sept. 13.] Goldsboro, N. C.

"RO SO"
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
Gonorrhœa and Gleet.
CURES IN FROM THREE DAYS TO ONE WEEK. 75c. PER BOTTLE. PUT UP ONLY AT
Miller's Drug Store,
Feb. 1–1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light or heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 20 Days's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use, World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.
FREE Cut This Out and send today for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and fullnames of the World's Fair.
OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

The Leading Conservatory of America.
Founded by Dr. E. Tourjée. CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Illustrated Calendar giving full information free.
New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.

A Pic-nic at Red Oak.

There will be a basket pic-nic and public speaking in Nash county at Red Oak, Sept. 15. Let every one go and carry their dinner and hear a discussion of the issues of the day by prominent speakers.

John D. Mears.

NEW BOOK STORE.
J. M. LASSITER & CO.,
LASKER, N. C

We announce to teachers and school officers that we are now prepared to furnish all the books on the State list and deliver them at any postoffice at prices fixed by State Board of Education.

NO CHARGE for postage on any books. We prepay all postage and deliver them at the following prices:

Hansell's High School History of U. S.,	$1.00
Hansell's School History of U. S.,	.60
Maury's Elementary Geography,	.55
Maury's Revised Manual of Geography, N. C. Edition,	1.25
Sanford's Prim. Analy. Arith.,	.20
Sanford's Inter. Analy. Arith.,	.50
Sanford's Common School Analytical Arithmetic,	.64
Sanford's Higher Analy. Arith.,	.85
Sanford's Elementary Algebra,	1.00
Worcester's Prim. Dictionary,	.48
Worcester's New School Dictionary,	.80
Stephens' History of the U. S.,	1.08
McGuffey's Revised Eclectic Primer,	.10
Harvey's Revised Elementary Grammar and Composition,	.45
Harvey's Revised English Grammar,	.70
Eclectic Copy-Books, (Elementary,) per doz.,	.80
Eclectic Copy-Books, per doz.,	1.08
Swinton's Language Primer,	.28
Harrington's Spelling Book,	.20
Harper's New Graded Copy Books, primary, 7 Nos., per doz.,	.80
Harper's New Graded Copy-Books, Gram. Sch'l, 8 Nos., per doz.,	1.08
Steele's Abridged Physiology,	.50
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching,	1.00
Mrs. Spencer's First Steps in N. C. History,	.75
Moore's History of N. C.,	.85
Brand's Good Health for Children,	.20
Brand's Health Lessons for Beginners,	.28

We solicit orders which shall have our prompt attention.

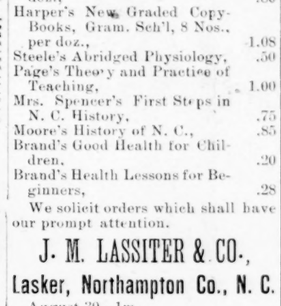
J. M. LASSITER & CO.,
Lasker, Northampton Co., N. C.
August 30—1m.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
THESE REMARKS ARE INTENDED FOR WEARERS OF
MALE ATTIRE.
DO YOU WEAR CLOTHES!
DO THEY FIT YOU JUST RIGHT?
DO YOU WEAR HATS?
DID YOU EVER WEAR A STETSON HAT?
DO YOU WEAR SHIRTS.
WE ARE SURE THEY DON'T FIT, UNLESS YOU HAVE TRIED OUR'S. WELL OUR BUSINESS IS TO DRESS YOU
Properly, Correctly and Economically.
WE ASK A TRIAL.
EINSTEIN CLOTHING COMPANY
CORRECT DRESSERS AND HABERDASHERS.
Under Hotel Kennon, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

STEEL RANGES.
These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

HOME COMFORT
LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.



STEEL FAMILY RANGE.
Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABL IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.
OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.
This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTIMONIALS:

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

WAYNE COUNTY.

C F R Kornegay,	Mt. Olive.
Dr M Mel Tatum,	" "
D M McIntyre,	" "
H G Williamson,	" "
Giles Kornegay,	Dudley.
W H Neal,	Goldsboro.
Edmond Mitchel,	"
E H Hinds,	"
J W Rose,	"
J R Hooks,	"
Silas Pike,	Pikesville.
J L Newsom,	Fremont.
L A Mayo,	Eureka.

PITT COUNTY.

J. J. Laughinghouse, W. E. Proctor, W. H. Galloway, J. B. Galloway, H. M. Jones, Geo. E. Little, J. A. K. Tucker, B. F. Patrick.

Bennettsville, S. C., December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, Peter T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Barrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith, Harris Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, Eliah Chavis.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

OFFICE OF THOS. HILL, M. D.,
Goldsboro, N. C., April 6th, 1893

To Whom It May Concern:

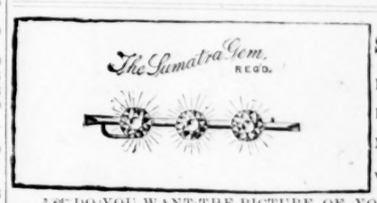
This is to certify that Dr. D. S. Harmon has given general satisfaction in the practice of his profession as Optician, and has always conducted himself as a gentleman. (Signed) Thos. Hill, M. D., W. J. Jones, M. D., Wm H. H. Cobb, M. D., J. F. Miller, M. D., Geo. L. Kirby, M. D.

This sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of April, 1893.

[SEAL] R. W. Craton, Notary Public.

No charge for examination of the Eye. If you have any eye trouble the above references are oblige to satisfy you of my success.

DR. D. S. HARMON,
Consulting Optician and Master of Optics.
OFFICE AT THE KENNON HOTEL,
Aug. 30–1m.] Goldsboro, N. C.



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Every pair warranted all leather; women's 90c. to $1.75, men's 90c. to $2.25, children's 25 to $1.55; pants 90c. to $2.50, trunks $1.25 to $2.25; almost all kinds of groceries, rice 5c., vinegar 20c., coffee 20c., big cut in flour, one car load very cheap, from $2.75 to $3.50 per barrel; snuff from 30 to 40c. per lb; headquarters for Tobacco. 500 lbs Lucile 25cts, crown head, 400 lbs at 25c. 1,000 lbs different kinds from 15 to 60c. a lb. Lots of other goods too numerous to mention. This stock must be sold by September 1st, regardless of profit; give me a call and be convinced.
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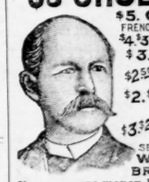

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WHICH THE CAUCASIAN OFFERED IS BEING COMPETED FOR.

One More Letters—The Caucasian has Struck the Key Note.

No. 49.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 3, '94.

Mr. Editor—As a preventative of fraud in the elections of 1894, I submit the following:

1st. The chairman of the county executive committee of each party having candidates to be voted for appoint two discreet, competent men, who will serve, whose duty it will be to attend at each appointment of the Registrar for the purpose of assisting all voters to register properly and legally, and to be witnesses of such registration.

2nd. Notify all voters of the township that said committee of two will be present at said appointments for the purpose aforesaid, and ask all voters to attend and register at said appointments. In case the Registrar fails to make any appointment, then the committee shall notify the voters of the township that they will attend at the home of the Registrar on certain days, naming the dates.

3rd. Have the names of each candidate to be voted for, printed upon plain white paper in large type and posted conspicuously and of easy access at each precinct, for the purpose of comparing the ballot furnished voter with the "official ballot." The "official ballot" being posted conspicuously errors, if any, can be detected at once and remedied.

4th. In counting the ballots, open one box at the time and count each ballot carefully and slowly and place their number and for whom cast under proper heads. Have one of two committeemen spoken of under head one, to inspect carefully the ballot as it is read, and the other committeeman to notice if the result is correctly recorded.

5th. Furnish each county chairman, aforesaid, blank returns legally filled out in quantity sufficient to furnish two copies to each precinct. The said blank returns to be a guide and legal suggestion in filling out the returns from said precinct. This being a fruitful source of fraud, impress upon the voter the importance of having the first blank filled out and signed, as the legal returns from that precinct, and identify it as such, then make all other blanks conform in every particular to said first blank.

6th. Said first copy of election returns of said precinct after careful scrutiny, to be placed in an envelope and securely sealed and delivered to person selected to carry said returns to court house.

7th. Print and distribute at each precinct 3 copies of this circular.

Howard F. Jones.

Who Saved Alabama?

To the Editor Commercial:

Dear Sir—I read with interest your stirring editorial yesterday, upon the recent democratic victory in Alabama. If it is, as you aver, a victory of principle over socialism, anarchism, Kolbism and incendiarism, not only the state of Alabama, but the whole Union is to be congratulated, and while applauding the victorious leaders for their gallant fight, is it not proper to give equal credit to the more humble workers in the ranks, through whose votes the glorious victory was made possible? If so the honor belongs to the negro voters of Alabama, whose solid overshadowing majority in the black counties completely snowed under and buried forever the white vote of the state. According to the tabulated returns of the Constitution we find that in the white counties—i. e.: counties in which the whites have a majority, Kolb had a majority of 15,000. While in the negro counties—known as the black belt—Oates comes in with the overwhelming majority of 47,800.

All honor then, to the patriotic, intelligent negro for stepping in and saving the state from the hands of its degenerate white sons.

Democrat.

The man who is straigthforward in his advertising is sure of holding trade. His advertising brings a customer to his store; his treatment of him decides the question whether he will come again.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION

AT RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Why Pull Your Corn Fodder? Curing Cow Pea Vines—Value of Corn and Cob Meal—Cultivation of Onions—Read Questions and Replies.

The Experiment Station Bulletins.

The standing offer is made to send the bulletins of the station to all in the state who really desire to receive them. Thousands of farmers have already taken advantage of this offer. Unless you really want to be benefited by them, please do not apply for them. If you desire to read them, write on postal card to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleight, N. C.

Curing Cow Pea Vines.

For hay, cow pea vines should always be cut before the pods are full grown, for in the majority of cases the weevil insect lays her eggs in the growing pod in the field.

A fairly satisfactory way to cure pea vines is to cut in the afternoon when there is a promise of fair weather, and let the pea vines lie and wilt until next day after the dew is off. The leaves will then be somewhat tough and the vines can be put up in moderate stacks without losing much foliage. The stacks should be as small as convenient to make, and from seven to nine feet high. These may stand until the vines are thoroughly cured, when they should be brought together and housed early in the morning or on a cloudy day, without rain, when the hay is tough enough to bear moving without loss of leaves.—Extract from N. C. Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 98.

Why Pull Your Corn Fodder?

The above is the title of a bulletin (No. 104) just issued by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station. It treats of a very important subject and shows that there is great loss in the present method of pulling fodder and leaving the stalks to rot in the field. Nearly one-half of the total value of the corn plant is lot by pulling fodder according to the present plan.

The simplest way to get the most food out of the corn crop is to cut close to the ground with short-handled hoes at about the time the fodder would be pulled, and cure in a silo. Lacking the silo, cut the corn in the same way a few days later, or about the time fodder is generally pulled, and shock in the field. Put 400 to 600 pounds in a shock, and stand the butts out open enough to make the shock stand firm and let in the air to dry the corn. Bind the tops tight to hold together and keep out rain.

When cured, shock out the ears, and cut what is left, known as stover the stalks, blades and shucks). Cut in one-half inch lengths with ordinary hand feed cutter, or better power if you have it. Feed to cows or work teams with cotton seed meal, wheat bran, or such other nitrogenous materials as can be most readily obtained. For nearly balanced ration, feed one pound of meal to four of stover and two of oat straw. The stover alone, fed freely, will support an animal at rest and not giving milk.

Cabbage and Its Diseases.

Every year as soon as hot weather begins or from May 15. to June 1, the Experiment Station is in receipt of numerous samples of diseased cabbage plants with requests for remedies for the trouble.

The most prevalent diseases of cabbage in this state are the white mildew caused by the parasitic fungus Peronospora parasitica, stem rot, caused by the fungus cystopus candidus and Club foot or Big root caused by the fungus Plosmodophora brassica. The first is the most common and destructive.

As to remedies the most economical and satisfactory one for the lower and middle districts is to refrain from planting summer cabbage. The cabbage plant is a native of a colder clime than ours and cannot stand the heat of our summers. The early varieties of cabbage such as Jersey, Wakefield, Express, etc., may be transplanted to the field during November, December and January and will remain free from disease and give a good crop before hot weather begins. Late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type or Savoys may be set out as soon after September 15 as the rains begin, and will in most cases remain healthy and form heads before Christmas. Other than these cabbage growing in this climate cannot be made profitable.

There is little success in treating cabbage with fungicides. The leaves are so smooth and covered with a wax-like "bloom" the fungicides will not adhere. Those who wish to make the trial should use the copper sucrate mixture for which a formula is given in Bulletins 84 and 92 of this station.—GERALD MCCARTHY, N. C. Experiment Station.

Advanced Monthly Summary of Meteorological Reports in North Crolina, for July, 1894.

The North Carolina State Weather Service issues the following advanced summary of the weather in North Carolina, for July, 1894, as compared with the corresponding month of previous years:

TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature for the month was 76.2 degrees, which is 1.6 degrees below the normal. The highest monthly mean was was 79.6 at Washington; the lowest, 66.0 at Highlands. The highest temperature was 99 on the 13th at Saxon; the lowest, 42 on the 11th at Blowing Rock. The warmest July during the past twenty-one years was in 1887, mean 80.3 degrees; the coldest was in 1891, mean 74.2.

PRECIPITATION.—Average for the month 6.07 inches, which is 0.63 inch above the normal. The greatest amount was 11.61, at Washington; least amount, 1.18 at Saxon. The wettest July in twenty-one years was that of 1889, average, 7.73 inches; the driest, in 1883, average, 3.12.

WIND.—Prevailing direction, southwest, which is the normal direction for July. Average hourly velocity, 7.0 miles. Highest velocity 41 miles per hour, from the northwest on the 15th at Hatteras.

THUNDERSTORMS.—At various places on the 1st to 7th, inclusive, 9th, 14th to 18th, 21st to 24th, 25th to 31st. Several lives were lost and considerable property destroyed by lightning during the month.

Value of Corn and Cobs Ground Together for Stock Food.

The N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station has issued another bulletin (No. 97) on the digestibility of cattle foods. One of the experiments will be of much value to feeders.

Common dent corn meal was digested and also corn and cob meal from the same lot of corn. The latter was found to have been digested better than was expected. The following is taken from the disscussion in the bulletin: "Shelling a 100 pound sample of ear corn gave a yield of 81.5 pounds of kernels and 18.5 pounds of cobs.

By feeding the cobs as corn and cob meal, 7.11 pounds of digestible dry matter was added to the 61.84 pounds digestible from the kernels. This is equivalent to saving 10.31 per cent of the digestible food in 100 pounds of ear corn. Or, calculated on shelled corn, it adds 9.84 pounds of digestible food, in the cobs to the 75.88 pounds in 100 pounds of corn meal. This is an addition of 12.96 per cent to the digestible dry matter in the corn meal." Who would not try to save 10 per cent of the corn crop as it is cured in the ear, or add one eighth to the value of the shelled corn meal? This is what these figures mean to make the corn crop go 13 per cent further than if shelled and fed as meal, and throwing away the cobs.

The Maine Experiment Station has also shown that nearly 5 pounds more of the corn in a bushel is saved by feeding meal than by feeding whole corn. That is about one eleventh or about enough to pay for grinding. It should cost no more to grind cobs with corn than for corn alone, and even less than to shell and grind. Then the gain from cobs would be net and the percentage shown by this digestion experiment would prove a handsome profit for the trouble.—F. E. EMERY, Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Feeding of Colts.

From Mr. J. F. Scott, of the Alamance Farm, Graham, N. C., the following notes have been received by the Experiment Station: Mr. Scott has had a large experience in feeding and training young horses: "All youngsters require plenty of exercise in a good grass paddock, and while running out days seldom need any fanxiliary food. Good clean oats and hay free from dust are generally all that is necessary to keep them in growing fix. When handling time comes, at about 2 years old, of course we feed liberally and as the grass has been taken away we make up for it by feeding 1 quart bran with 2 quarts oats and hay. This keeps the colt's system in a good healthy condition, and if regular feeding and attention is adhered to, there will seldom be need for change of diet. Sometimes cases occur where bran mashes or some condition powders or a handful of linseed meal are needed while carrots and other cooling things are beneficial. Distemper sometimes appears and should be taken in hand at the first symptoms of cough, failing to eat, etc., and preventives administered. Chief among these may be mentioned tar. Thus many bad cases are prevented.

As the colts advance the treatment is much the same. Sound food and regular care being the main requirements, in raising good horses that will sell well. As to training, one cannot give information of much value in so short an article."

Questions and Replies.

The station will be glad to receive questions on agricultural topics from any one in North Carolina who may desire to ask for information. Address all questions to the "N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C. Replies will be written as early as possible by the member of the station staff most competent to do so, and when of general interest, they will also appear in these columns. The station expects in this way to enlarge its sphere of usefulness and render immediate assistance to practical farmers.

Cultivation of Onions.

"I received the Bulletins you sent, but the one on celery and onions, No. 85, I do not believe is adapted to the climate here in the mountains. Will you let me know how much difference in time I ought to allow for difference in climate in following directions given in Bulletin No. 85? Can onion seed be sown in the fall here for early crop?"—G. B. A., Hendersonville, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

You can safely sow onion seed in fall, but it should be done early in September so as to form small bulbs before cold weather.

There will be no trouble in growing onions from fall planted sets in your section. But you can grow better crops of ripe onions from the seed than you can from the sets. We use sets only for getting early green onions for bunching in March for the northern market. Seeds sown in September or early October would do just as well for this, but Autumn weather is apt to be very dry, and the getting of a stand from seeds is uncertain. The Early Pearl or the Queen are used for this purpose. If you will sow onion seeds in January in a cold frame covered with glass sashes, and gradually harden them to the outer air and transplant them in March, you will make larger and better onions than by planting sets now. But the yellow Danvers is not the best for this purpose. The Giant Rocca or the Prizetaker are best suited for this. If you are not equipped for this kind of work, sow the seeds where the crop is to be grown, as early as you can get the land in good condition. We sow here in February or early March. Select level, mellow land and don't be afraid of getting it too rich. Land is cheaper than human labor, therefore plant so as to cultivate with a mule. After getting this land in fine condition, mark out rows 2½ feet apart with a one-horse turning plow. In these furrows scatter not less than 750 pounds per acre of a high-grade commercial fertilizer. Then lap two furrows on the first ones, making sharp lists or beds. Run a light roller lengthwise the beds, so as to flatten them nearly level again, and on these leveled beds sow the seed with a garden seed drill. When the young plants appear above ground, go through with a small-toothed strawberry cultivator, and at this working sow between the rows as much fresh fertilizer as you placed in the furrows—more will do no harm. Thin to three inches, and keep at all times "as clean as an onion bed." As the bulbs begin to form, work the soil away from them, so as to let them form mainly on the surface. You can grow better onions and a better crop in this way than you can from sets. The earliest ripe onions from sets are the Potato onions. These make no seed and sets must be used. You can plant them on well-manured beds, as above, this fall, and you will find them the earlies tripe onions. But they are poor keepers, and as the sets are large, it costs quite a sum to plant a large area. You can get the sets in plenty in Richmond. They are in two varieties, white and yellow. The yellow grows larger. For growing onions from seed in spring, I would use for early marketing as a ripe onion the Early Queen. The Mammoth White Pompeii and the White Garganus are also good. But these Italian onions must be sold as soon as ripe, for none of the flat-bulbed Italians will keep. But for general crop my favorite is the White Southport Globe. It grows as round and solid as a base ball, and keeps well. A globular onion will always give you a better crop than a flat one, and generally is a better keeper. The Yellow Danvers is also fine for spring sowing. For a red onion, the New Ipsal, is the best I have ever tried. It makes a remarkably solid and handsome bulb and will keep almost until another year's crop is ripe. The Prizetaker is also a fine, large yellow onion, of good shape and a fair keeper. The white and pink Bermuda onions will also do well with you and are quite early, large and flat in shape and must be hustled off as soon as ripe. If you plant onion sets this fall, plant on beds as directed, so as to have them slightly elevated above the general surface, to secure good drainage, and set them with the top of the bulb fully two inches below the surface, and work the soil away in the spring. But in growing the potato onion, the soil must not be worked away from them, but rather drawn towards them. We have tested nearly all the onions in the catalogues, and know that every variety can be grown as well from seed the first season, in the South, as they can North. But the sowing must be early. For sowing under glass and transplanting, use only Giant Rocca or the Prizetaker. Much larger bulbs of these are grown in this way, but with other sorts, results are not striking.

Lime Will Injure Stable Manure.

Please let me know if lime is injurious to manure that contains stable manure or cotton seed, and is stable and lot manure improved by being exposed to sun and air for several days as is practiced by some farmers before they drill their manure."—J. B. G. Goldsboro, N. C.

(Answered by H. B. Battle, Director, N. C. Experiment Station.)

The addition of lime to stable manure is not advisable because it will tend to decompose it and liberate the ammonia; it will also have this effect upon cotton seed. It would be best not to allow the stable manure to be exposed before applying to the land.

Clover and Grass For Pasture on Sandy Soil.

Please inform me what kind of clover is the best for pasture purposes in light sandy land; the time it ought to be sown; what other kinds of seed to sow with it; also the amounts of each to be used per acre."—S. J. P. Kitty Hawk, N. C.

(Answered by F. E. Emery, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

It would depend somewhat on whether you wish a permanent pasture, or only a winter and spring pasture. For permanent pasture nothing is better than: White clover; 5 or 6 pounds per acre. Bermuda (wire) grass 2 or 3 bus. per acre. Kentucky blue grass, 1 bushel per acre.

Eight or ten bushels of roots which have been raked out of gardens may be run through a fodder cutter and sown broadcast and harrowed in.

This mixture should give a strong turf and pasturage nearly the year round in your section when once well started. The ground should be manured once in a while to supply plant food if the pasture is to be kept good, sow whenever the next month is likely to be moist and favorable to the growth of grass and clover, in early fall is a good time. Seed can be had of most of the regular advertising seedman. For winter pasture nothing can grow ahead of scarlet or crimson clover. Sow 35 to 45 pounds of chaff or 12 to 15 pounds of cleaned seed per acre. Half a bushel of rye may be sown with the clover to advantage.

Warts Upon Cows.

I have a Holstein cow that has warts growing all over her neck. Can you advise me how to cure her?"—C. R. W. Saxon, N. C.

(Answered by F. E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

These are quite common and usually harmless blemishes. They can be removed by lunar caustic, blue vitriol or chloride of zinc. If long, first clip off with scissors then cauterize; or they may be corded with a fine string when they will soon drop off. Warts are most troublesome when on teats. If near the eyes lunar caustic should be used and applied carefully to remove the blemish without injuring those organs.

The Experiment Station at Raleigh, in encouraging the dairy interests of the state, offers to co-operate with the next State Fair in conducting dairy tests of the milk cows which will be placed on exhibit at the fair in October. The tests will be conducted at the home of the cows under conditions described in bulletin No. 102 of the station. The prizes are three in number, $40, $25, and $15 respectively. Write to the station for this bulletin.

The dairy industry in North Carolina within the last ten years has increased to a remarkable extent, far more than is generally supposed. Bulletin No. 101 of the N. C. Experiment Station treats of the state's progress in this direction and gives several reasons therefor, one of which is the adoption of the "no-fence" law in so many of the counties, and another is the determined progressiveness of citizens in so many localities.

The bulletins of the Experiment Station go to every one of the 96 counties of North Carolina and to every postoffice in each county.

MANUFACTURING STATISTICS.

There are 177 Mills in the State.—Facts and Figures on Manufactories, Etc., Given By the Bulletin of the Agricultural Department.

[Special to the Observer.]

Raleigh, Sept. 1.—Your correspondent gave you a few days ago some advance notes from the August Bulletin of the State Agricultural Department. The Bulletin came from the printer to-day. It is an interesting number. It gives the name, location, number of spindles, looms, etc, of all the cotton and woolen mills in this State. It shows that there are 150 cotton weaving or spinning mills, 9 hosiery or knitting, 1 towel weaving, 1 net and twine, 1 silk plaids, 14 woolen, 1 bag mill. In all there are 177. Here is the way they run: Alamance county 20, Cabarrus 5, Catawba 6, Cleveland 7, Cumberland 7, Durham 5, Gaston 22, Guilford 7, Lincoln 6, Mecklenburg 13, Randolph 15, Richmond 8, Surry 6,. The largest mill is that of the Odell Manufacturing Company, at Concord, with 1,125 looms and 25,000 spindles. The Rocky Mount Mills have 25,000 spindles. The smallest cotton mill has only 960 spindles and 43 looms and is at Monbo, Catawba county. The total number of spindles in all the mills is 725,000. The addition is not given in the report, but this is a close figure. There are mills in 37 counties.

The Bulletin devotes six pages to a list of miscellaneous mills factories, etc., giving the names of 702 of these. Forsyth county is far in the lead, having over 70. Guilford comes next with 42; Wake third with 41.

The dates of eight fairs are given. These fairs are Rowan, Warren and Cabarrus county; Elizabeth City, Border Exposition at Maxton, State, Lumber River and Edenton.

Three pages of the Bulletin are devoted to a list of breeders of registered and blooded horses, cattle, sheep and swine, 300 names being given.

Still More Falsyfing.

(Louisiana Sugar Planter.)

The whole matter (the sugar tariff) has been so much discussed that, to some persons, it has become wearisome. Perhaps so; but it will be still more fatiguing to pay the 40 per cent. tariff the trust has hired Congress to saddle on us.

MAJ. GUTHRIE TO SPEAK.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie will speak at Jackson, Northampton county, on September 15th. The public is invited and a large crowd will be on hand.

W. T. Grifin,
Co. Ch'm.

STATE PLATFORM OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Resolved 1st. That the People's party of North Carolina in convention assembled reaffirm the principles of the People's party, both State and National, and especially the reforms herein set forth.

2. The free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the time-honored ratio of 16 to 1. We denounce the Democratic party for repealing unconditionally the only law on our statute books authorizing the coinage of silver. We believe the restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal will not only open up our now idle mines, tend to create prosperity where depression and financial ruin, like grim spectres, grope about, but will also increase our trade with Mexico, South American Republics, China, and other countries, giving us many advantages that we do not now enjoy. We denounce both the Republican and Democratic administrations for refusing to use silver dollars as well as gold dollars in the liquidation of the National obligations, and the redemption of the greenbacks and silver certificates when the discretion to do so rested with the administration.

3. The abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes, to supplement the use of gold and silver money, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. We denounce both the Republican and Democratic parties for contracting the currency of the country while population and business increases, and also for the further crime of issuing interest-bearing bonds in times of peace, to be a perpetual debt upon the people and a constant dram upon every productive industry to pay the interest thereon. We favor the issuing of more money to give a new impetus to every honest industry, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds, which not only makes money scarcer, stagnates trade and paralyzes every industrial enterprise, but which also lengthens the greedy fingers of the heartless Shylocks so that they can reach into the pockets of the next generation and rob them of their wealth as soon as earned. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the mortgagee and sheriff.

5. We denounce the McKinley tariff bill and the pending Democratic tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people, and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on sugar and other necessaries of life, so largely used by the poorer portion of our people, while the taxes have been lowered on some of the luxuries of the rich, which should bear the heaviest burden. We especially denounce the pending tariff bill as a cowardly makeshift for tariff reform. It not only substitutes Democratic protection for Republican protection on certain manufactured articles, but also strives to discriminate against the producers of wealth by putting the raw materials which their labor produces upon the free list while it forces them and every citizen to pay a high tax on the manufactured article. The revenue of the government can and should be raised without such unjust and increased discrimination.

6. We favor a graduated tax on incomes that will tax all incomes, private or corporate, of $3,000 one per cent., and on all larger incomes a proportionate increase so that the wealthy will bear their share of the expenses of the government in proportion to their ability to pay. If such a law was in force, and properly executed, we believe that sufficient revenue would be raised from that source to enable us to reduce the burdens on those in moderate circumstances, now so heavily taxed, at least one-half.

7. We favor the enactment of such laws by Congress as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions. We do not believe that the bill now pending before Congress is sufficient to remedy the evil.

8. That when the State and National platform come in conflict, our Representatives in Congress shall be bound by the State platform.

9. That we are unalterably opposed to the pernicuous emigration of foreigners into this country, and favor stringent National legislation to scrutinize, regulate and control the same, so as to exclude from our shores the vicious, corrupt and degraded class of emigrants.

10. We are in favor of electing United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

11. We deplore the existence of conditions which fill a land of "over-production" with enforced idleness, destitution, and lawlessness. These are the legitimate fruits of Republican and Democratic maladministration, betrayal of popular confidence, and perversion of the people's government to the use and advantage of a destructive money trust and to other monopolies. We sympathize with the oppressed everywhere; but we are opposed to all lawless combinations of men, whether representing capital or labor. We believe in peace and strict obedience to law. We are opposed to strikes as tending to infractions of the law as wrong in principle, and condemn them as we do the unlawful and unprosecuted combinations of capital against which they contend. We urge upon labor the wise use of the ballot as the only peaceable solution of the grave conditions that confronts our social progress, conditions which cannot be converted into social peace except on the basis of social righteousness.

12. For thirty years riotous living, debauchery and shameless disregard for the rights of the people has been the rule rather than the exception at Washington. The present administration, the present Senate and Congress, seem to be composed largely of men who are outstripping their predecessors. Some of them are old-timers and their new associates have caught the infection. The money power, whiskey, sugar, and other monopolies are represented in the Cabinet and in both Houses of Congress. At present we have a government of, for and by trusts and monopolies. In striking contrast to the above we point with pride to the clean records made by our little band of People's party Senators and Congressmen. Always at the post of duty, never arrested to make a quorum, unselfish, fearless, incorruptible, like true Spartans they have stood by their pledges to a man. With this record in our favor we assert that "honesty in politics is not an iridescent dream," and can invite all who earnestly desire good government to leave their monopoly-ridden parties and help us to fill our National Legislative halls with honest statesmen.

13. We favor the running of the public schools of our State at least four months in each year as required by our Constitution for both races, in order that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of our State alike.

14. We condemn the Democratic administration of North Carolina for its failure to execute the anti-trust laws now on our statute books, also for the failure to prosecute the officers of broken banks through whose criminal carelessness and dishonesty, large amounts of both public and private funds have been lost and our citizens, widows and orphans have been made to suffer.

15. We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals.

16. We condemn the last General Assembly of the State for its lavish and reckless waste of the people's money, and for its failure to collect the back taxes due and collectable from certain railroad corporations in the State, and for unjust discriminating against other corporations.

17. We condemn the election methods resorted to in certain counties and precincts of other counties in the election of 1892, concocted and executed by the Democratic machine of the State, by which thousands of citizens who had voted for years under the same registration were deprived of their suffrage, by which ballots of the People's party, after being delivered to poll holders to be properly deposited were destroyed in "bull pens" and other dark hole voting places, and ballots for the Democratic party were substituted; by which false returns were made; by which county canvassing boards, with autocratic power, threw out many townships which gave majorities for the People's party, to such an extent as to put in power a minority party. Such a party is unfit to govern. Such a party is an irresponsible despotism bottomed on fraud and all good citizens should strive to defeat and crush it. We favor such changes in our present election law and election machinery as will take from the party in power the absolute control of the suffrages of all of our people. We condemn the Democratic party for abusing this high and sacred trust, perverting the will of the people and polluting the springs of our liberty for sordid and selfish gain, and to that end, striving to make political henchmen under the county government system of such important officers as county commissioners and justices of the peace, who should respect the wishes of the people and be as pure in character and as non-partisan in action as any officer clothed in judicial ermine. Therefore

Resolved, That every man, white or black, must have free access to the ballot box. His vote must be received, it must be counted, correct returns must be made and the man who has the majority, if it is only one vote, must be inducted into office and exercise its functions, or this government cannot endure.

18. Upon this statement of principles and policies the People's party asks the intelligent judgment of the people of North Carolina. It asks a change of administration and a change of party, in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus giving life to every drooping business, thus assurring that every man shall prosper according to his labor and his merits, and thus guaranteeing that every man shall have equal rights and protection under just and righteous laws.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The People's party regrets the recent death of Senator Zebulon B. Vance, in which the State lost one of her truest sons, and inasmuch as our State has never recognized, in a fitting manner, the distinguished ability and patriotic services of any of her sons, and with a view to making a beginning, therefore

Resolved, That we favor and request our people to co-operate with the other friends of the late Senator Vance to raise a sufficient fund to build a suitable monument to his memory.

2. WHEREAS, On account of the weakness of human nature even the best and purest men when elevated to office by one political party are liable to be biased and often even unconsciously, in favor of said party, and

WHEREAS, The People's party believes that the best interests of the State can be served by lifting the judicial ermine above the contaminating influences of partisan politics, therefore

Resolved, That it shall always be a cardinal principle of our party law to select and cast our votes for the broadest, purest and best qualified for the high and important office of Judgeship irrespective of party affiliations.

After the adoption of the above the following was adopted by a rising vote:

In conformity with the above resolution we declare our intention to cast our votes for Hon. W. T Faircloth for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Walter Clark for Associate Justice to succeed himself, Hon. D. M. Furches for Associate Justice to succeed Justice McRae, Hon. H G Connor for Associate Justice to succeed Justice Burwell.

Having full confidence in the above named gentlemen and believing that if they are elevated to the Supreme Court bench they will interpret the law fairly and impartially between all persons, interests, and political parties, we ask all good citizens, irrespective of party, to cast their votes for them whether either of them or all of them are nominated for said positions by their respective political parties or not.

We believe that it is due ourselves and the gentlemen named to say that this action is taken without their knowledge or consent, with no desire or further purpose on our part than to secure the best qualities of mind and heart for the highest judicial tribunal of our State.

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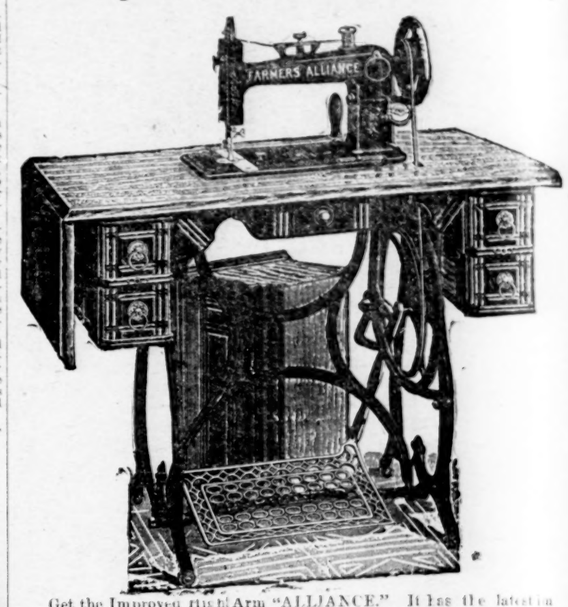

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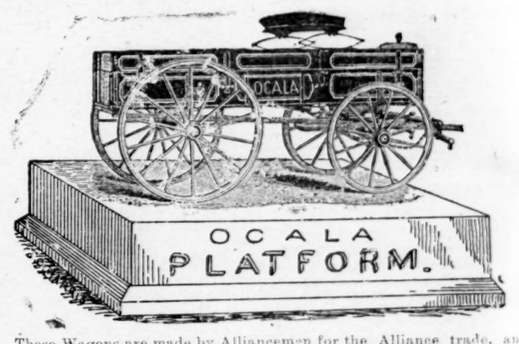

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